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# PHARMACEUTICAL LATIN AND PRESCRIPTION READING



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ВY

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#### **FOREWORD**

Latin is called a dead language as it is not spoken. It has been kept very much alive by those practical men, amongst others, who are employed to save their fellow men from dying and alleviate their suffering by the healing art. This classical language forms part of a liberal education in the West but in India with classical languages of its own, Sanskrit, Arabic and Persian,—the last named by the way is not universally recognised as classical—it is natural that Latin should lose its importance. Another cause of loss of importance of classical languages in general and Latin in particular is the modern bias given to science in secondary and higher education at the expense of a ground work of classics.

The reasons given by the authors why practical pharmacists and dispensing chemists should have a working knowledge of Latin are quite convincing. It is hoped this little book will go a long way to fill a recognised gap not only in the knowledge of those aspiring for the profession of pharmaceutics and its branches but also those offering themselves for the allied profession of medicine if they so desire.

Benares.

S. K. Chaudhuri,

August 7, 1938.



# **PREFACE**

This small text, specially written for Pharmaceutical students, is the outcome of the teaching of Pharmaceutica! Latin and Prescription Reading during the last six years at the Benares Hindu University to the students preparing for the Degree course in Pharmacy. The Benares Hindu University is the first Indian University to introduce a Degree course in Pharmacy and there being no proper arrangement even for the training of pharmacists and dispensing chemists in any part of India. there was naturally a want of suitable text books on Pharmaceutical subjects for Indian students. The authors have tried to fill this gap and it is hoped that this book may serve some useful purpose for medical students as well. All non-essentials have been omitted and an attempt has been made to make the book selfexplanatory.

This is the first volume of the "Indian Pharmaceutical series" to be published by the U. P. Pharmaceutical Association, and the second volume on Pharmaceutical Arithmetic will be out shortly. The third volume on Physico-Pharmaceutical Calculations and other volumes on Practical Pharmaceutical Chemistry are also nearing completion.

The authors fully acknowledge their indebtedness to many text-books on Classical as well as Medical Latin, particularly the latter. Among others may be mentioned, Cooper's Latin for Pharmaceutical students, Muldoon's Lessons in Pharmaceutical Latin, Remington's Practice of Pharmacy, The Art of compounding by W. L. Scoville.

The Art of Dispensing published by the Chemist and Druggist, Incompatibilities in Prescriptions by E. A. Ruddiman, Arny's Principles of Pharmacy and Bentley's Text Book of Pharmaceutics.

The authors take great pleasure in acknowledging the assistance given to them by their colleague and friend Dr. Brij Mohan of the Benares Hindu University, who has given freely his advice in matters of general policy and has gone over the whole manuscript in detail both from the point of view of contents and style.

Finally the authors wish to express their thanks to Mrs. Prabha Schroff for her constant help in preparing the manuscript.

The authors will feel grateful for any suggestions which may be offered to improve the book.

M. L. SCHROFF.

G. P. SRIVASTAVA.

Benares Hindu University. August 1, 1938.

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#### INTRODUCTION.

# Use of Latin in Prescriptions.

Inspite of the fact that Latin is a 'dead' language, it finds extensive use in Pharmacy, Medicine and Botany all over the world. Its use has been opposed by many physicians and doctors but there are several cogent reasons why Latin should find a present day use in the writing of prescriptions. Among the many arguments advanced for the employment of Latin in Pharmacy, the following may be mentioned:—

- (1) Latin is understood by pharmacists all over the world. Thus a prescription written by a German, or a French, or a Russian physician can be interpreted in India by a qualified pharmacist without the necessity of his learning the German, the French, or the Russian Language, because the language of the prescription is Latin.
- (2) Latin names of drugs and medicines are very much similar in all the various Pharmacopæias. In the case of potent substances they are practically identical.
- (3) Latin names do not undergo change in meaning by usage as do the words in the various modern languages.
- (4) The use of Latin names lessens the chances of error in dispensing since Latin names of drugs are more distinctive than their vernacular names. The latter often vary even in different parts of the same country. Thus, if a doctor wanted "Extract of Chamomile," the question would arise "which Chamomile?," while if he wrote down "Ext. anthemidis," the Chamomile he wanted is plain.

- (5) The abbreviated Latin acts as a kind of a shorthand for the busy practitioner.
- (6) The kind of medicine and the nature of the disease are effectively concealed from the patients and their friends and relatives for reasons well known to all.

Alphabets.—The Alphabets of Pharmaceutical Latin are the same as those in English. The letters are divided into vowels and consonants. The vowels are a, e, i, o, u and y. The remaining letters are consonants.

The diphthongs commonly found in Latin are æ, œ, an and more rarely eu. The diphthongs æ and œ are pronounced as 'e'. Latin is to be pronounced like English, the chief aim of the study of Latin for pharmacists being to learn to read and interpret prescriptions quickly and correctly.

Parts of speech:—There are eight parts of speech in the Latin Language.

- 1. Noun.
- 2. Adjective.
- 3. Pronoun.
- 4. Verb.

- 5. Adverb.
- 6. Preposition.
- 7. Conjunction.
- 8. Interjection.

Flexion is a change made in the form of a word to show differences of meaning, use and its grammatical relations. The first four have flexions and the last four are without flexion except the comparison of adverbs. The change, which the first three undergo by means of terminations, is called Declension; it refers to gender, number and case. The flexion of verbs to denote voice, mood, tense, person and number, is called Conjugation.

There are in Latin three genders, Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter. There are two numbers, Singular and Plural,

and six cases, expressing the different relations of words to each other, namely: the Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Vocative and Ablative. In Pharmaceutical Latin only four cases are generally used viz., Nominative, Genitive, Accusative and Ablative.

The Nominative case is principally used for the subject of a sentence and corresponds to the English Nominative. The Genitive case is used to express possession and is translated by the English possessive case or by the English objective case with the preposition 'of'. The Accusative case is used for the direct object of a transitive verb and the Ablative is translated by the objective case with the prepositions, 'with,' 'by' or 'from' and corresponds to the Sanskrit 'Apadan' **Equator**.

There are five declensions of nouns distinguished by the endings of the Genitive case. The dictionaries indicate, to which declension the noun belongs, by giving after the nominative singular, the ending of the genitive singular.

The stem is the simplest form of a word which remains after the changeable endings are taken away. The stems of nouns are more clearly seen by taking away the endings 'um' or 'rum' of the genitive plural.

The declensions are also known according to the characteristic Vowel of the genitive plural thus:—

		Gen. sing. suffix.	Gen. pl. suffix. Cha	racteristic.
First dec	lension	'ae '	'arum'	<b>A</b> .
Second	,,	' i '	'orum '	<b>O</b> .
Third	,,	' is '	'um'or'ium'	Consonant or I.
Fourth	22	'us'	'uum'	U.
Fifth	<b>)</b> )	·· 'ei '	'erum'	Ē.

#### CHAPTER I.

# The First or 'A' Declension Nouns

Latin words of the first declension end in the nominative singular in 'a.' These are feminine nouns unless they designate males. They are declined as follows:—

# Tinctura, æ, f., Tincture.

			Case Endings.	
	Singular	Plural	Singular	Plural.
Nom.	Tinctura	Tincturæ.	a	ae
Acc.	Tincturam	Tincturas	am	as
Gen.	Tincturæ	Tincturarum	ae	arum
Abl.	Tinctura	Tincturis	а	is

# Vocabulary.

# A. "A" NOUNS DECLINED LIKE 'tinctura.'

Ægra, æ, f., A patient. Alga, æ, f., Seaweed. Ammonia, a, f., Ammonia. Ampulla, æ, f., An ampoule. Aqua, æ, f., Water. Baptisia, æ, f., False indigo, Belladonna, æ, f., Belladonna. Bergamotta, æ, f., Bergamot. Calamina, æ, f., Calamine. Capsula, æ, f., Capsule. Carica, &. f., Fig. Cinchona, æ, f., Cinchona. Datura, æ, f., Datura. Drachma, se, f., Drachm. Elastica, æ, f., Indiarubber. Emetina, æ, f., Emetine.

Ergota, æ, f., Ergot. Formica, æ, f., An ant. Gentiana, æ, f., Gentian root. Glycyrrhiza, æ, f., Liquorice. Gutta, æ, f., A drop. Herba, æ, f., A herb. Jalapa, æ, f., Jalap. Lamina, æ, f., Scale; flake. Medicina, æ, f., Medicine. Mentha, æ, f., Mint. Nebula, æ, f., Spray. Phiala, æ, f., Bottle. Pilula, æ, f., Pill. Rosa, æ, f., Rose. Thea, æ, f., Tea. Uncia, æ, f., An ounce.

#### B. SOME VERBS.

Capiant ... Let them take.

Capiat ... Let him (or her) take.

Est .. Is.

Habent .. They have.

Habet .. He, she, or it has.

Misce .. You mix.
Miscent .. They mix.

Miscet .. He, she or it mixes.

Recipe .. You take.

Mitte .. Send.

#### C. SOME ADJECTIVES.

.. White. Alba Amara .. Bitter. Destillata .. Distilled. Flava Yellow. .. Fluid. Fluida Composita .. Compound. .. Medicated. Medicata Piperita .. Peppery. .. Purified. Purificata

### D. PREPOSITIONS.

Ad .. to (with acc.).

Cum .. with (with ablative).

In .. in (with abl.); into (with acc.).

# E. SOME COMMONLY USED ABBREVIATIONS.

Aqua adstricta, aq. ads. Ice.

Carbonated water. aerata. aq. aerat. bulliens, aq. bull. Boiling water. aq. ferv. fervens, Warm water. fontis, aq. font. Spring water. pluvialis, aq. pluv. Rain water. pura, aq. pur. Pure Water.

Aromaticus,	arom.	Aromatic.
Bis in die,	b. i. d.	Twice a day.
Bulliat,	bull.	Let it boil.
Capiat,	cap.	Let him take.
Capsula,	cap.	Capsule.
Capsula amylacea,	cap. amyl.	Cachet.
Carbonas,	carb.	Carbonate.
Charta, Chartula,	chart.	Paper (powder).
Charta cerata,	chart. cerat.	Waxed paper.
Collunarium,	collun.	Nasal douche.

Note.—Adjectives undergo exactly the same changes as the nouns they qualify, and agree with them in number, gender and case.

# For example:---

	Lati	n	English equ	ivalent
	Sing.	Plural.	Sing.	Plural.
N. Ac. G.	Pilula amara. Pilulam amaram. Pilulæ amaræ.	Pilulæ amaræ. Pilulas amaras. Pilularum amararum.	a bitter pill. a bitter pill. of a bitter pill.	bitter pills.
Ab.	Pilula amara.	Pilulis amaris.	with, by wi or from a bitter pill,	th, by or from bitter pills.

Adjectives change their form when used with nouns of different genders, thus:—

Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Aromaticus	Aromatica	Aromaticum
Purificatus	Purificata	Purificatum
Medicatus	Medicata	Medicatum

In Latin, nouns are not used as adjectives, e.g., 'Rose water' when translated in Latin will become 'Aqua Rosæ' meaning 'Water of Rose.'

### Examples:—

Of Belladonna .. Belladonnæ.

Tincture of belladonna .. Tinctura belladonnæ.

A pill .. Pilula.
A white pill .. Pilula alba.

Paper .. Charta.

Waxed paper .. Charta cerata.
Medicines .. Medicinæ.

Bitter medicines ... Medicinæ amaræ.

Let a patient take ... Capiat (ægra).

Let a pill be taken ... Pilula capiatur.

#### EXERCISES.

Translate into Latin.—1. A drop of water. 2. Tincture of cinchona. 3. White rose. 4. Water of camphor. 5. Of the water of ammonia. 6. Compound tincture of gentian. 7. Medicated paper. 8. Peppermint water. 9. You take pure water. 10. Let it boil. 11. An ampoule. 12. Take\* twice a day. 13. Take\* an ounce of medicine with warm water. 14. He has a bottle of gentian root. 15. Let him take one pill of liquorice with aromatic water twice a day. 16. Take\* an ampoule of emetine. 17. A cachet of bitter medicine. 18. Send a drachm of compound tincture of cinchona.

Translate into English.—1. Drachmas. 2. Chartis. 3. Aquis. 4. Fluida. 5. Composita. 6. Capsulam. 7. Guttarum.

Write in full Latin.—1. b. i. d. 2. Arom. 3. Cap. 4. Chart. cerat. 5. Aq. pluv. 6. Bull. 7. Cap. amyl.

<sup>\*</sup> Use Passive voice.

#### CHAPTER II.

# The Second or 'O' Declension Nouns.

Nouns ending in 'i' in the Genitive Singular and 'orum' in the Genitive Plural belong to the second declension. These may be arranged as follows:—

- (1) Masculines with the nominative singular suffix 'us.'
- (2) A few feminines with the nominative singular suffix 'us', e.g., names of trees, as ficus, juniperus, prunus, malus. Also carbasus, i, f.,—gauze—has' two nom. plurals, Carbasi, f., meaning 'gauzes' and Carbasa, n., meaning 'sails.' These feminine nouns are declined like the masculine nouns of the Second declension.
- (3) One neuter noun ending in 'us' in the nominative singular, used in the singular only, is virus, poison. It has the same form in the acc. singular.
- (4) Masculines with the nominative singular suffix 'er.'
- (5) Neuters with the nom. sing. suffix 'um.'

# NOUNS ENDING IN 'us.' Succus, i. m., Juice.

Case endings.

	Sing.	${\it Plural}.$	Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	Succus	Succi	us	i
Acc.	Succum	Succos	um	OS
Gen.	Succi	Succorum	i	orum
Abl.	Succo	Succis	0	is

# NOUNS ENDING IN 'um.' Folium, i, n., Leaf.

			Case	endings. :
	Sing.	Plural	Sing.	Plural.
	Folium	Folia	um	a
Acc.	Folium	Folia	um	а
Gen.	Folii	Folio <del>r</del> um	i	orum
Abl.	Folio	Foliis	0	is

# NOUNS ENDING IN 'er.' \*Eger, gri, m., Patient.

			Case endings.	
	Sing.	Plural.	Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	Æger	Ægri	er	i
Acc.	Ægrum	Ægros	um	OS
Gen.	Ægri	Ægrorum	i	orum
Abl.	$E_{ m gro}$	Ægris	0	is

'Puer, pueri, m., boy, is declined like 'æger' but retains its 'e' before 'r' throughout.

# lgar, i, m, hgar Vocabulary

# A. NOUNS DECLINED LIKE 'succus.'

Capillus, i, m., Hair.
Caryophyllus, i, m., Clove.
Cibus, i, m., Food.
Congius, i, m., Gallon.
Cormus, i, m., Corm.
Ficus, i, f., Fig.

Hyoscyamus, i, m.,
Hyoscyamus, henbane.
Octarius, i, m., Pint.
Scoparius, i, m., Broom.
Strophanthus, i, m., Strophanthus.
Syrupus, i, m., Syrup.

#### B. NOUNS DECLINED LIKE 'folium.

Aurantium, i, n., An orange.
Bromidum, i, n., Bromide.
Capsicum, i, n., Capsicum.
Cardamomum, i, n., Cardamoms.

Decoctum, i, n., A decoction. Extractum, i, n., An extract. Gelatinum, i, n., Gelatin. Granum, i, n., Grain. Infusum, i, n., Infusion.
Linteum, i, n., Linen; lint.
Minimum, i, n., Minim.
Oleum, i, n., Oil.
Suppositorium, i, n.,
Suppository.
Unguentum, i, n., Ointment.
Vinum, i, n., Wine.
Vitrum, i, n., Glass.

#### C. VERBS.

Capiant, Let them take. Capiat, Let him take.

Dentur, Let them be given. Detur, Let him be given. Dispensa, You make or dispense.

Est, He, she, or it is.

Fac, You make.

Misceatur, Let (it) be mixed.

## D. ADJECTIVES.

Adhibendus, To be emplöyed or used or administered.
Alcoholicus, Alcoholic.
Albus, White.
Antisepticus, Antiseptic.
Aromaticus, Aromatic.

Dilutum, Dilute.
Dulcis,\* Sweet.
Miscendus, To be mixed.
Nitricum, Nitric.
Sulphuricum, Sulphuric.

\* Dulcis is an adjective of two terminations having the same form for the Masculine and the Feminine and another form for the Neuter gender. Dulcis is the Nominative singular form for Masc. and Fem. genders and Dulce is that for the Neuter gender. The full declension will be given later with nouns of the third declension.

Adjectives, as already shown in the first chapter, agree with their nouns in gender, number and case. This is illustrated by the following examples:—

#### EXTRACTUM COMPOSITUM

# Singular

# Plural

Nom.	Extractum Compositum	Extracta composita.
Acc.	Extractum Compositum	Extracta Composita.
Gen.	Extracti Compositi	Extractorum Composi-
Abl.	Extracto Composito	torum. Extractis Compositis.

#### SYRUPUS AROMATICUS

Nom.	Syrupus Aromaticus	Syrupi Aromatici.
Acc.	Syrupum Aromaticum	Syrupos Aromaticos.
Gen.	Syrupi Aromatici	Syruporum Aromaticorum.
Abl.	Syrupo Aromatico	Syrupis Aromaticis.

N. B.--Neuter nouns have the same endings in the Nominative and the Accusative singular and plural.

# E. SOME ABBREVIATIONS.

Alvo adstricta,	alv. adstr.	For constipation.
Ana,	aa.	Of each.
Ante cibum,	a.c.	Before food.
Ante cibos,	a.c.	Before meals.
Ad secundam vicem,	ad 2nd. vic.	To the second time.
Ad libitum,	ad lib.	At pleasure.
Adhibendus,	adhib.	To be administered.
Cochleare amplum,	coch. amp.	Tablespoonful.
,, magnum,	coch. mag.	Tablespoonful.
,, maximum,		Tablespoonful.
" medium,	coch. med.	Dessertspoonful.
" modicium,	coch. mod.	Dessertspoonful.
" parvum,	coch. parv.	Teaspoonful.
" minimum,	coch. minim.	Teaspoonful.
Collutorium,	collut.	A mouth wash.

Collyrium, collyr. An eye lotion.

Fiat lege artis, f. l. a. Let it be made according to the law of art.

Misce secundum Mix according to the art, i.e.,

artem, m. s. a. mix pharmaceutically.

Misce fiat m.ft.m. Mix to make a mixture.

mistura,

Hora somni, h. s. At bed time.

#### F. SOME PREPOSITIONS.

E or ex, out of; from; in (with ablative). Pro, for (with ablative). Sine, without (with ablative).

#### EXERCISES.

Translate into Latin.—1. An ounce of tincture. 2. Compound syrup of pine. 8. Tincture of strophanthus. 4. Of aromatic syrup. 5. Take one drop of water. 6. Mix the medicine with water. 7. Let the boy be given bitter medicine. 8. Take a gallon of syrup of figs and one of yellow mixture. 9. Alcoholic syrup. 10. Have glycyrrhiza tablets. 11. Oil of cloves. 12. Sweet juice of oranges. 18. Take one pill twice a day after food. 14. Mix the mixture pharmaceutically. 15. Mix one tablespoonful of syrup in an ounce of water. 16. The syrup to be administered at pleasure.

Translate into English.—1. Puer habet fluidrachmam succi rubri expressi. 2. Recipe unciam ceræ flavæ. 3. Medicina est in aqua. 4. Puer et puella habent medicinas amaras. 5. Trochiscus aromaticus in phiala. 6. Tincturæ hyoscyami. 7. Misce syrupum acaciæ et syrupum juniperi. 8. Belladonnæ folium. 9. Capsulas capiat. 10. Post cibum. 11. Acidum sulphurosum. 12. Misce magnesii hydroxidum et camphoram. 13. Aquæ ammoniæ. 14. Octarius succi scoparii. 15. Fiat pilula. 16. Albo linteo.

Write into full Latin with English meanings.—1. aa. 2. a. c. 8. coch. med. 4. collut. 5. f. l. a. 6. m. s. a. 7. 7. h. s. 8. adhib. 9. coch. mag. 10. ad lib.

#### CHAPTER III.

# The Third (Consonant or I) Declension Nouns.

In this declension, it is very difficult to ascertain the base or stem (i.e., the invariable part of the word, to which the suffixes are added) from the form of the nominative singular. It is, therefore, absolutely essential here to learn the Gen. singular of a word along with its Nom. singular.

Nouns of the third declension have their Gen. singular ending in 'is'; these may be divided into two main groups:—

- (1) Consonant Stem nouns are those which have their Gen. plural ending in 'um' preceded by a consonant. These are imparisyllabic, that is, the number of syllables in the Gen. singular is greater than that in the Nom. singular.
- (2) I Stem nouns are those which have their Gen. plural ending in 'ium.' They are parisyllabic, that is, they have the same number of syllables in the Nom. and the Gen. sing.
- 1. The Consonant Stem nouns may further be subdivided into six groups:—
  - (a) Masculine or feminine nouns ending in 'x'; these are declined as follows:—

# Radix, radicis, f., Root.

			Case E	indings.
	Sing.	Plural.	Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	Radix	Radices.	-	es
Acc.	Radicem	Radices.	em	es
Gen.	Radicis	Radicum.	is	um
Abl.	Radice	Radicibus.	e	ibu

١

The following nouns are declined as above by adding appropriate case-endings to the stem formed after removing 'is' of Gen. sing.:—

Apex, apicis, m., Peak. Borax, boracis, f., Borax. Calx, calcis, f., Lime. Cortex, corticis, f., Bark. Filix, filicis, f., Fern. Lex, legis, f., Law. Lux, lucis, f., Light.

Nix, nivis, f., Snow.
Nux, nucis, f., Nut.
Pix, picis, f., Pitch.
Styrax, styracis, f., Storax.
Vox, vocis, f., Voice.
Nox, noctis, f., Night.

(b) Masculine nouns ending in 'as' or 'is.' These form their stem by replacing final 's' of the Nom. sing. by 't.' They are the names of acid and oxy-acid radicals and are declined as follows:—

Carbonas, carbonatis, m., Carbonate.

	Singular.	Plural.
Nom.	Carbonas	Carbonates.
Acc.	Carbonatem	Carbonates.
Gen.	Carbonatis	Carbonatum.
Abl.	Carbonate	Carbonatibus.

### Nouns of similar declension:-

Acetas, atis, m., Acetate.
Arsenas, atis, m., Arsenate.
Benzoas, atis, m., Benzoate.
Bisulphis, itis, m., Bisulphite.
Boras, atis, m., Borate.
Chloras, atis, m., Chlorate.
Chromas, atis, m., Chromate.
Citras, atis, m., Citrate.
Nitras, atis, m., Nitrate.

Nitris, itis, m., Nitrite.
Oleas, atis, m., Oleate.
Oxalas, atis, m., Oxalate.
Permanganas, atis, m.,
Permanganate.
Phosphis, itis, m., Phosphite.
Salicylas, atis, m., Salicylate.
Stearas, atis, m., Stearate.
Sulphis, itis. m., Sulphite.

(c) Feminine or masculine nouns ending in 'o.' These are declined as follows:-

Sapo, Saponis, m., Soap.

	Singular	Plural
Nom.	Sapo	Sapones
Acc.	Saponem	Sapones
Gen.	Saponis	Saponum
Abl.	Sapone	Saponibus.

Some nouns of similar declension-

Confectio, onis, f., Confection. Emulsio, onis, f., Emulsion. Curatio, onis, f., A surgical dressing.

Lotio, onis, f., Lotion. Solutio, onis, f., Solution.

(d) Other masculine and feminine nouns which are also declined as above :-

Æther, ætheris, m., Ether. Arbor, arboris, f., Tree. Flos, floris, m., Flower. Liquor, liquoris, m., Liquor.

Pars, partis, f., Part. Vapor, vaporis, f., Vapor. steam; a moist inhalation.

### Model declension:—

Flos, Floris, m., Flower.

			Case Endings.	
	Singular.	Plural.	Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	Flos	Flores		es
Acc.	Florem	Flores	em	es
Gen.	Floris	Florum	is	um
Abl.	Flore	Floribus	e	ibus

(e) Neuter nouns of Greek origin, ending in 'ma.' They are declined as follows:-

Cataplasma, cataplasmatis, n., Poultice.

# Case Endings.

	Singular.	Plural.	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	Cataplasma	Cataplasmata		a
Acc.	Cataplasma	Cataplasmata		a
Gen.	Cataplasmatis	Cataplasmatum	is	um
Abl.	Cataplasme	Cataplasmatibus	e	ibus

#### Nouns of similar declension :-

Enema, atis, n., An enema. Gargarisma, atis, n., A gargle. Gramma, atis, n., A gramme. Rhizoma, atis, n., A rhizome. Magma, atis, n., A magma. Theobroma, atis, n., Cacao.

Physostiqma, atis, n., Calabar bean.

(f) Neuter nouns which form their Gen. sing. stem irregularly but are declined like cataplasma by adding appropriate case-endings to the stem. These are:-

abdomen. Caput, capitis. n., Head. Crus, cruris, n., Leg. Guttur, gutturis, n., Throat (internal). Corpus, corporis, n., Body.

Abdomen, abdominis, n., The | Lac, lactis, n., Milk; Acc. sing. lactem.

Nomen, nominis, n., Name. Os, oris, n., Mouth.

Os, ossis, n., Bone; Gen. pl. ossium.

Pectus, pectoris, n., Chest. Tempus, temporis, n., Time.

- I stem nouns. These are also sub-divided into :-
  - (a) Masculine and Feminine nouns having the Nom. sing. ending 'is.' They are declined as follows:—

# (i) Auris, auris, f., The ear.

Case Endings. Singular. Plural. Plural. Sing. Nom. Auris Aures is es Acc. Aurem Aures em es Gen. Auris Aurium is ium Abl. Aure Auribus ibus e

Some nouns of similar declension:—

Cutis, cutis, f., The skin.

Mensis, mensis, m., A month.

Naris, naris, f., The nostril.

(ii) Tussis, tussis, A cough.

Nom.	Tussis	${f Tusses}$
Acc.	Tussim	Tusses
Gen.	Tussis	Tussium
Abl.	${f Tussi}$	Tussibus

Some nouns declined like 'tussis':-

Cannabis, cannabis, f., Cannabis; hemp.

\*Febris, febris, f., Fever.
Finis, finis, f., The end.
Sitis, sitis, f., Thirst.
cusative sing. dosin.

- \* Can be declined like auris.
- (b) Neuter nouns having their Nom. sing. ending in e, al, ar, ol, yl. They are declined as follows:—

Animal, animalis, n., An animal.

			Case	e Endings.
	Singular	Plural.	Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	Animal	Animalia		ia
Acc.	Animal	Animalia		ia
Gen.	Animalis	Animalium	is	ium
Abl.	Animali	Animalibus	i.	ibus

Some nouns of similar declension:—

Cochleare, cochlearis, n., A | Secale, secalis, n., Rye. spoon.

## Vocabulary.

#### SOME VERBS.

 Agita
 ...
 You shake.

 Applica
 ...
 You apply.

 Coloretur
 ...
 Let it be colored.

 Da
 ...
 You give.

 Decoque
 ...
 You boil down.

 Dividatur
 ...
 Let it be divided.

#### SOME PREPOSITIONS.

#### SOME ABBREVIATIONS.

mitt. tal. Send such. Mitte tales. Do not repeat. Non repetatur, non rep. Omni quarta hora, omn. 4 hr. Every four hours. Phiala prius The bottle being p. p. a. agitata. shaken first. Pro uso externo, pro us. ext. For external use. Quaque hora, qq. hor. Every hour. If there is need. Si opus sit, S. O. S.

## SYNOPSIS OF THE III DECLENSION

# Case Endings.

Singular.		Singular.	
(1) Consonant Su	(1) Consonant Substantives		es.
(a) Masc. or Fem.	(b) Neut.	(a) Masc. or Fem	a. (b) Neut.
Nom. s or none Acc. em Gen. is Abl. e	None None is e	es, is, or s em (rarely im) is e (rarely i)	e or none e or none is i
Plu	ral.	Plure	ıl.
(1) Consonant-Sub	stantives.	(2) I-Substant	ives.
(a) Masc. or Fem.	(b) Neut.	(a) Masc. or Fem	a. (b) Neut.
Nom. es Acc. es Gen. um Abl. ibus	a a um ibus	es es or is ium ibus	ia ia ium ibus

#### EXERCISES.

- 1. Translate into English.—1. Ferri et quininæ citratis.
  2. Oleatis sodii. 3. Phiala prius agitata. 4. Florum caryophylli. 5. Extractum hydrastidis fluidum. 6. Pulvis effervescens compositus. 7. Olei theobromatis. 8. Kaolini subtilissimi sterilisati. 9. Methylis salicylatis. 10. Basis rosæ. 11. Misce et fiat trochiscus. 12. Recipe aquam anisi. 13. Gummi acaciæ. 14. Liquoris calcis. 15. Pulveris tragacanthæ et amyli. 16. Adepim benzoinatum. 17. Syrupus zingiberis. 18. Piperis nigri. 19. In pulverem reduce. Misce. 20. Paraffinum molle flavum. 21. Saccharum lactis.
- 2. Expand into full Latin.—1. Tinct. gen. co. 2. Aq. menth. pip. 3. Tinct. card. co. 4. Ft. mist. 5. P. p. a. 6. S. O. S. 7. M. S. A. 8. A. c. adhib. 9. f. l. a. 10. Ol. ric. 11. Pil. coloc. c. hyos. 12. Tab. stann. co. 13. Mist. pot. iod. c. stramonio. 14. Ung. petrol. co. c. acid. salicylic.

3. Translate into Latin.—1. Lotion of picric acid. 2. Elixir of cascara sagrada. 3. Liniment of soap with ammonia. 4. Linetus of tolu with opium. 5. Emulsion of cod-liver oil with iron. 6. Take liquor of calcium hydroxide and add sufficient quantity of water. 7. Take one teaspoonful of methylated industrial spirit. 8. Take one ounce of spirit of nitrous ether. 9. Apply ointment of benzoin and zinc. 10. Let him take chloral and potassium bromide mixture.

### CHAPTER IV.

# The Third Declension Adjectives.

The third declension adjectives of Pharmaceutical importance are declined like the I stem nouns of the third declension.

Adjectives of three terminations, are those which have different endings in the Nom. sing. for all the three genders. There is only one adjective, Acer m., Acris f., Acre n., (sharp) of three terminations. Its stem is formed by deleting is from the Nom. sing. fem. and it is declined by adding the case endings of dulcis.

Adjectives of two terminations are those which end in 'is' in the Nom. sing. for the masc. and the fem. genders and in 'e' in the Nom. sing. for the neuter gender. They are declined as follows:—

Dulcis, e, Sweet.

Singular.	
Dungana.	

Plural.

Mas. & Fem. Neuter. Mas. & Fem. Neuter.

Nom.	Dulcis	Dulce	Dulces	Dulcia
	Dulcem	Dulce	Dulces	Dulcia
Gen.	Dulcis	Dulcis	Dulcium	Dulcium
	Dulci	Dulci	Dulcibus	Dulcibus

Some adjectives of two terminations:—

Equalis, e, Equal.
Animalis, e, Animal.
Arsenicalis, e, Arsenical.
Chirurgicalis, e, Surgical.

Communis, e, Common.
Fortis, e, Strong.
Levis, e, Light.
Levis, e, Smooth.

Mitis, e, Mild. Mollis, e, Soft. Omnis, e, Every. Solubilis, e, Soluble. Subtilis, e, Well fine.

Talis, e, Such.

Volatilis, e, Volatile.

Viridis, e, Green.

Adjectives of one termination have the same form in the Nom. sing. for all the three genders. Those having the ending 'ns' form their stem by changing it into 'nt' and adding 'is' in the Genitive case. They are declined by adding the case endings given for auris, thus:—

Recens, ntis, Fresh.

## Singular.

### Plural.

Mas. & Fem. Neuter. Masc. & Fem. Neuter. Nom. Recens Recens Recentes Recentia

Acc. Recenter Recens Recentes Recentia Gen. Recentis Recentis Recentium Recentium Abl. Recenti Recenti Recentibus Recentibus

# Some adjectives of one termination:-

Absorbens, ntis, Absorbent.
Astringens, ntis, Astringent.
Deliquescens, ntis, Deliquescent.

Demulcens, ntis, Demulcent.

Detergens, ntis, Detergent;

cleansing.

Dolens, ntis, Painful.

Duplex, icis, Double.
Fervens, ntis, Boiling hot.
Fumans, ntis, Fuming.
Sedans, ntis, Sedative.
Simplex, icis, Simple.
Triplex, icis, Three-fold.
Urgens, ntis, Urgent.

N. B.—Irrespective of gender, the Ablative and the Genitive singular of all adjectives of the third declension always end in 'i' and 'is' respectively.

# COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

Adjectives of all declensions have as in English three degrees of comparison, viz., positive, comparative, and

superlative. Some adjectives are compared regularly and follow definite rules. To form the comparative 'ior' is added to the stem in the case of a Masculine or a Feminine adjective and 'ius' in the Neuter gender. To form the superlative, 'issimus,' issima' and 'issimum' are added to the stem for the Masculine, the Feminine and the Neuter genders respectively. Thus:—

# Fortis, e, Strong.

Masc.	Positive. Fortis	Comparative. fortior	Superlative. fortissimus.
Fem.	Fortis	fortior	fortissima
Neut.	Forte	fortius	fortissimum
Purus, a, um, Pure.			

Masc.	Purus	purior	purissimus
Fem.	Pura	purior	purissima
Neut.	Purum	purius	purissimum

The following adjectives are compared similarly:—

Altus, a, um, High.	Dolens, dolentis, Painful.
Dulcis, e, Sweet.	Levis, e, Light.
Mitis, e, Mild.	Potens, ntis, Powerful.
Subtilis, e, Fine.	Simplex, icis, Simple.

# Some adjectives are compared irregularly:-

Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Bonus, a, um, good	<i>Melior</i> , ius, better	Optimus, a, um, best
Magnus, a, um, large	<i>Major</i> , us, larger	<i>Maximus</i> , a, um, largest
Multus, a, um, much	Plus, more	Plurimus, a, um, most
Parvus, a, um, small	Minor, us, smaller	Minimus, a, um, smallest

N. B.—In the singular, 'plus' is used only as a neuter noun, e.g., 'Capiat plus medicinæ,' let the patient take more of the medicine. In the plural, it is an adjective; plures is the form in the Masc. and the Fem. genders and plura in the Neut.

#### DECLENSION OF COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE.

The comparatives take the case-endings of the Nouns of the Third declension, thus:—

	Sing	gular.	Plural.		
	M. & F.	Neuter.	M. & F.	Neuter.	
Nom.	Fortior	fortius	fortiores	fortiora	
Acc.	Fortiorem	fortius	fortiores	fortiora	
Gen.	<b>Fortioris</b>	<b>f</b> ortioris	fortiorium	fortiorium	
Abl.	Fortiori	fortiori	fortioribus	fortioribus	

The superlative forms are declined exactly like the adjectives of the first and the second declensions.

# mi, Filtre,

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

Balneum vaporis,	baln. vap.	A steam bath.
Bulliat,	bull.	Let it boil.
Cito dispensetur,	cito. disp.	Let it be dispensed quickly.
Ex aqua,	ex aq.	With Water.
Shipper of the last	filt.	Filter or filtro
In scatula,	in scat.	In a box.
${\it Hora\ somni},$	h. s.	At bed time.
Nocte,	$\mathbf{noct.}$	Night.
Nocte maneque,	n. m.	Night and morning.
Signa,	Sig.	Write or let it be written.
Ter in die,	t. i. d.	Three times a day.
Ut dictum,	ut dict.	As directed.

#### Exercises.

Translate into English.—1. Magnesii carbonatis levis.
2. Aquæ bullientis. 8. Saponis mollis. 4. Syrupi papa-

veris albi. 5. Paraffinum liquidum leve. 6. Mucilaginem acaciæ. 7. Infusum quassiæ recentem. 8. Enema saponis. 9. Lithii acetylsalicylatis. 10. Hydrargyri subnitratis.

Translate into Latin.—1. Absorbent cotton. 2. Fresh infusion of broom. 3. Calcium chloride is deliquescent.
4. Spearmint water. 5. Mix oxymel of squill with spirit of nitrous ether. 6. Mix equal parts of sodium bromide, lithium acetylsalicylate, and distilled water. 7. Take potassium chlorate. 8. An ounce of double distilled water. 9. Of astringent lotion. 10. With strong solution of iodine. 11. Of soft soap. 12. Green extract of belladonna. 13. Volatile powder. 14. Equal parts of sweet liquor and mucilage of acacia. 15. With surgical dressings. 16. Make an emulsion of cod liver oil and malt extract.

#### CHAPTER V.

### The Fourth or 'U' Declension Nouns.

The nominative singular of masculine and feminine nouns of the fourth declension has the ending 'us' and that of neuter nouns has the ending 'u.' These nouns are declined as follows:—

### Fructus, us, m., A fruit.

			Cas	e Endings.
	Singular.	Plural.	Sing.	Plural.
Nom.	Fructus	Fructus	us	us
Acc.	Fructum	Fructus	um	us
Gen.	Fructus	Fructuum	us	uum
Abl.	Fructu	Fructibus.	u	ibus

N: B.—Neuter nouns ending in 'u' are not of much use in Pharmaceutical Latin.

Some nouns declined as above :-

Haustus, us, m., A draught; drink. Spiritus, us, m., Spirit.

# The Fifth or 'E' Declension Nouns.

The nominative singular Nouns of this declension end in 'es' and are feminine excepting dies, which is masculine or feminine in singular and masculine in plural, and meridies, which is always masculine. They are declined as follows:—

### Meridies, ei, m., Noon.

	Singular.	Plural.	Case Sin <sub>!</sub> .	Endings. Plural.
Nom	Meridies	Meridies	es	es
Acc.	Meridiem	Meridies	em	es
Gen.	Meridiei	Meridierum	ei	erum
Abl.	Meridie	Meridiebus.	•	ebus

Dies, ei, m., meaning 'day,' is also declined as above.

#### PRONOUNS.

In older prescriptions, the pronoun qui, quæ, quod, meaning 'which, who,' is sometimes met, and hence its declension should be memorized. Likewise, the pronoun hic, hæc, hoc, meaning 'this' in the singular and 'these' in the plural is met in certain prescriptions, and its declension is also given here in full.

Qui, quæ, quod, which; who.

		SINGULA	R.		PLUR	AL.
	Mas.	Fem.	Neut.	Mas.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom. Acc. Gen. Abl.	Qui Quem Cujus Quo	quæ quam cujus qua	quod quod cujus quo	Qui Quos Quorum Quibus	quæ quas quarum quibus	quæ quæ quorum quibus

#### Pronouns declined similarly:-

Aliquis, m., aliqua, f., aliquod, n., Something. Quisque, m., quæque, f., quodque, n., Fach; each one. Quivis, m., quævis, f., quidvis, n., Any you please. Quilibet, m., quælibet, f., quodlibet, n., Any you please.

N. B.—In all the above compound pronouns, only the part qui, quæ, quod, is declined and other parts are not inflected. It will be noticed in some of the above pronouns, that the nominative singular forms are somewhat different from those shown by the simple pronoun, but the case endings in all other cases will be exactly the same as for qui, quœ, quod. Sometimes the Dative case of qui, quœ, quod, has been

encountered in a prescription. The Dative sing. in all the three genders is 'Cui.'

Hic, hec, hoc, this (sing.); these (plur.).

Singular.			Plural.			
	Mas.	Fem.	Neut.	Mas.	Fem.	Neut.
Nom.	Hic	hæc	$\mathbf{hoc}$	$\mathbf{Hi}$	hæ	hæc
Acc.	Hunc	hanc	hoc	$\mathbf{Hos}$	has	hæc
Gen.	Huj	hujus	hujus	Horum	harum	horum
<b>∆</b> bl.	Hoc	hac	hoc	His	his	$\mathbf{his}$

#### NOMENCLATURE.

The titles of various monographs in the Pharmacopæia may consist of single words, or of two or more related words, all of which are *capitalized*, The arrangement of words in a title is governed by the following rules:

- (1) The titles of all Pharmaceutical preparations begin with the name of the kind of preparation placed in the Nominative. Thus, all 'syrups' are grouped together and begin with 'Syrupus.' Any adjective which may be included to distinguish one preparation from another of the same or similar drugs is placed after the principal words of the title. Thus, 'compound syrup of ferrous phosphate' is translated into Latin as 'Syrupus Ferri Phosphatis Compositus.' All tinctures begin with 'Tinctura,' extracts with 'Extractum,' pills with 'Pilula,' etc. 'Camphorated tincture of opium' is rendered into Latin thus: 'Tinctura Opii Comphorata.' Even all the acids are grouped under 'Acidum,' provided the common English name contains the term 'acid' in its title.
- (2) The titles of simple chemical compounds generally consist of two nouns. The name of the acid radical is always placed in the nominative case and follows the name of the metal or the positive radical in the Genitive case. This procedure groups together all monographs on

chemical compounds of each metal or positive radical. All sodium compounds begin with 'sodii.' Thus, sodium bicarbonate is translated as 'Sodii Bicarbonas'; sodium benzoate as 'Sodii Benzoas,' etc.

- (3) In writing titles of parts of plants, the name of the part of the plant is placed in the Nominative and follows the name of the plant put in the Genitive, e.g. Sennæ, Fructus, Sennæ, Folium, Colchici Cormus, Colchici Semen, etc.
- (4) Titles consisting of single words require the noun to be put in the Nominative. If an adjective is also used as a modifier, it follows the noun with which it must agree in gender, number and case. Thus, Nux Vomica, Nux Vomica Pulverata, Sapo Animalis, Sapo Mollis, Sapo Durus, etc.
- (5) Names of Alkaloids and a few organic bases ending in 'ine' are Latinized by changing the 'ine' to 'ina,' thus making them feminine nouns of the first declension. These are declined like 'Tinctura,' e.g. Cocaina, Codeina, Quinina, etc.
- (6) Names of many modern chemical substances (not alkaloids) ending in 'in,' ine,' or 'ene' are Latinized by changing the 'in' or 'ine,' to 'inum' and 'ene' to 'enum,' e.g. Saccharinum, Kaolinum, Terebenum, etc.

#### ABBREVIATIONS.

Auristillæ auristill. Ear drops. Buqinarium, buginar. A nasal bougie. Emplastrum, A plaster. emp. Gargarisma, A gargle. garg. Haustus. ht. A draught. inhal. Inhalation. Inhalatio. Inj. Injection. Injectio,

Insufflation. Insufflatio, insuff. Liniment. Linimentum. lin. Nebula. neb. A sprav. Nomen proprium, N. P. Proper name. Pigmentum, pigm. Paint. Pulvis, pulv. Powder. Sternutamentum. sternut. A snuff. Sumendus. To be taken. sum. Unquentum, ung. Ointment.

#### REVISION EXERCISES.

I Translate into Latin.—1. Let a powder be taken with a tablespoonful of warm water. 2. Mix one teaspoonful of syrup of ferrous phosphate with quinine and strychnine and one dessertspoonful of water. 3. Let the medicine be taken after food. 4. Take the effervescent mixture with warm water every hour. 5. Do not repeat the mixture after meals. 6. Let it be written for external use. 7. Let the emulsion be colored. 8. With light carbonate of magnesium. 9. Send boric acid ointment and the liniment of soap. 10. Let the gargle be mixed with an ounce of warm water. 11. Label. Emulsion of liquid paraffin. 12. Make an emulsion. To be taken at bed time. 13. One pill to be administered before meals.

### 14. Take of

Potassium chlorate	зi
Compound tincture of cinchona	ziii
Ammoniated tincture of guaiacum	ziii
Peppermint oil	mxv
Honey	<b>zvi</b>
Water, to make	ziv

Mix pharmaceutically. Label. Gargle.

#### 15. Take of

Hard Paraffin	22
Suet	8
Soft Soap	2
Tragacanth	<b>2</b>
Glycerin	12
Oil of lavender	1
Boiling water	<b>6</b> 8

#### Mix. Make an emulsion.

II Translate into English.—1. Fiat pasta zinci mollis.

2. Carbonis ligni. 3. Sevi benzoinati. 4. Mist. cretæ.

5. Pepsinæ in lamellis. 6. Capiat pulverem unam ex aqua gelida cyathis post cibo. 7. Ft. pulv. subtilis. 8. Detur in scatula. 9. Sumatur una nocte maneque. 10. Misce et detur tales No. IV in chartæ ceratæ. 1. M. Ft. pulv. efferv. s. a. 12. Da in ampulla. 13. Cap. unum si opus sit. 14. One a.c. t. i. d. 15. Mucilaginis amyli. 16. Aquæ ammoniæ fortioris.

III Expand into full Latin.—1. a.c. 2. S. O.S. 3. t.i.d. 4. ut dict. 5. n. m. 6. pro us. ext. 7. omn. 4 hor. 8. b. i. d. 9. Ft. emuls. 10. Coch. parvum omn. tert. hor. 11. Syr. hypophosph. co. 12. Ext. nuc. vom. 13. M. ft. collyr. 14. Tinct. aurant. dulc. 15. Aq. menth. virid.

#### CHAPTER VI.

#### The Verbs.

In Medical and Pharmaceutical Latin verbs do not occupy much importance. They find their use in the Signa of prescriptions, though even for that the modern doctors prefer to write part of it in English. The Latin verbs are arranged in four classes called Conjugations, distinguished by the endings of the present indicative, first person singular, and of the present infinitive. Thus, the endings are:—

Conjugation.	Verb.	Pres. Ind.	Pres. Inf.
lst	Signo	o	are
IInd	Misceo	eo	ere
THIRD	Sumo	0	ere
THIRD (Io verbs)	Capio	io	ere
FOURTH	Delglutio	io	ire

The most frequently used forms of the verbs are Present Indicative, Present Infinitive, Present Imperative, and present Subjunctive. The present subjunctive is used both in active and passive voices, each of which has its singular and plural forms. The past participle and the Gerundive are also extensively used, specially the latter, when it is used as an adjective and declined like nouns of the first and the second declensions.

The present base is the part of the verb to which the various endings are added in different forms. Present Imperative singular is made by dropping the final 're' from the present infinitive of verbs of all the four conjugations. The subjunctive plural forms are made from the singular forms by putting letter 'n' between the final 't' and its preceding vowel in the singular form. Passive forms of the present subjunctive are made by adding the suffix 'ur' to the corresponding active forms. The table on the next page gives the above-mentioned forms of some of the verbs, commonly used in pharmacy. The following points should be noted:—

- 1. Gerundives are usually placed at the end of a sentence and must agree with their qualifying nouns in number, gender and case. They are made by adding 'andus' to the present base of the verbs of the 1st Conjugation, 'endus' to that of the verbs of the 2nd and the 3rd conjugations and 'iendus' to the present base of the verbs of the 4th conjugation.
- 2. Verbs of the third conjugation ending in 'io' drop the 'i' of the base in forming the present infinitive as shown in the table (see following pages).
- 3. Irregular verbs are those which differ from the classes in taking up their endings, e.g. Do (present ind.), Dare (present inf.), Da (present imp.); this verb belongs to the first conjugation, yet it does not follow the general rule.
- 4. A verb in the imperative mood takes its object in the Accusative case. The subject 'you' is understood as in English.
- 5. The subject of the subjunctive mood, if expressed, must be in the Nominative case with which the verb must agree in Number.

#### VERB8

# CONJUGATION

### PRESENT

Conjuyation.	Present Base.	Pres. Indicative.	Present Infinitive.	Present Imperative	Active Singular.
I or (A) .	. 1. Agit.	Agit-o	Agit-are	Agit-a	Agit-et
	•	I shake.	To shake.	You shake.	Let him her it shake.
	2. Applic.	Applic-o	Applic-are	Applic-a	Applic-et
	3. Instill.	Instill-o	Instill-are	Instill-a	Instill-et
	4. Sign.	Sign-o	Sign-are	Sign-a	Sign-et
II or (E)	. 1. Misc.	Misc-eo	Misc-ere	Misc-e	Misc-eat
	2. Admov.	Admov-eo	Admov-ere	Admov-e	Admov-eat
	3. Hab.	Hab-eo	Hab-ere	Hab-e	Hab-eat
	4. Adhib.	Adhib-eo	Adhib-ere	Adhib-e	Adhib-eat
III (consonant)	1. Add.	Add-o	Add-ere	Add-e	Add-at
	2. Mitt.	Mitt-o	Mitt-ere	Mitt-e	Mitt-at
	3. Capi.	Capi-o	Cap-ere	Сар-е	Capi-at
(Irregular)	4. Faci.	Faci-o	Fac-ere	Fac	Fiat +
	5. Divid.	Divid-o	Divid-ere	Divid-e	Divid-at
	6. Involv.	Involv-o	Involv-ere	Involv-e	Involv-at
	7. Solv.	Solv-o	Solv-ere	Solv-e	Solv-at
IV or (I)	1. Deglut.	Deglut-io	Deglutire	Deglut-i	Deglut-iat

VERBS 35

# OF VERBS.

### SUBJUNCTIVE.

Voice.	Passi	ve Voice.		Past
Plural.	Singular.	Plural.	Gerundive.	Participle.
Agit-ent	Agit-etur	Agit-entur	Agit-andus	Agit-atus
Let them Let shake.	him her it be shaken.	Let them be shaken.	To be shaken.	Shaken.
Applic-ent	Applic-etur	Appli-centur	Applic-andus	Applic-atus
Instill-ent	Instill-etur	Instill-entur	Instill-andus	Instill-atus
Sign-ent	Signe-tur	Sign-entur	Sign-andus	Sign-atus
Misc-eant	Misc-eatur	Misc-eantur	Misc-endus	Mix-tus
Admov-eant	Admov-eatur	Admov-eantur	Admov-endus	Admo-tus
Hab-eant	Hab-eatur	Hab-cantur	Hab-endus	Hab-itus
Adhib-eant	Adhib-eatur	Adhib-eantur	Adhib-endus	Adhib-itus
add-ant	Add-atur	Add-antur	Add-endus	Add-itus
Mitt-ant	Mitt-atur	Mitt-antur	Mitt-endus	Mitt-us
Capi-ant	Capi-atur	Capi-antur	Capi-endus	Captus
Fiant	Fiatur	Fiantur	Faciendus	Factus
Divid-ant	Divid-atur	Divid-antur	Divid-endus	Divisus
Involv-ant	Involv-atur	Involv-antur	Involv-endus	Involutus
Solv-ant	Solv-atur	Solv-antur	Solv-endus	Solutus
Deglut-iant	Deglut-iatur	Deglut-iantur	Deglut-iendus	Deglutitus

### Vocabulary

Agita ante sumendum, Shake before taking.

Admoveantur durante dolore, Let it be applied when in severe pain.

Accuratissime, Most carefully; most accurately.

Absente febre, In the absence of fever.

Diluculum, i, n., At dawn; daybreak.

Deglutiatur, Let it be swallowed.

. Decubitus, Lying down.

Indies, Daily.

Emplastrum ad clavas, Corn plaster.

Emplastrum conglutinans, Sticking plaster.

Emplastrum epispasticum, A blistering plaster.

Involvantur, Let them be coated.

Non repetatur, Do not repeat.

Redactus in pulverem, Reduced to powder.

Saccharum saturni, Acetate of lead (sugar of lead).

Post prandium, After dinner.

Pro potu cathartico, For a cathartic drink.

Spiritus vini tenuis, Proof spirit.

Caute, Cautiously.

Celeriter, Quickly; immediately.

Cujus, Of which.

Ejusdem, Of the same.

Farina, Flour; meal.

Fuscus, Brown.

Syrupus fuscus, Brown syrup; molasses.

### EXAMPLES.

- 1. The plaster to be spread.—Emplastrum extendendum.
- 2. The paint to be applied to the throat with a camelhair brush.—Pigmentum. Jugulo penicillo applicandum.
- 3. The pills to be taken after food.—Pilulæ. Post cibum capiendæ.

- 4. The gargle. To be mixed with a small quantity of hot water.—Gargarisma. Parva quantitate ferventis aquæ miscendum.
- 5. One teaspoonful of the mixture to be taken with a wineglassful of sherry.—Cochleare parvum misturæ cyatho vinoso vini xerici sumendum.

#### EXERCISES.

Expand into full Latin:—1. Syr. glucosi q. s. ut fiant pil. xx. quarum ij deglut. hor. decub.; diluculo pulv. sod. tart. eff. sum. 2. Cap. unam omn. quint. hor. m. d. 3. M. ft. pulv. j no. disp. pulv. tales no. xij. 4. Hora decub. indies utend. 5. Ft. solu. s. a. 6. 3j in aq. q. hora ter. 7. 3j p. r. n. 8. Ft. sol. et filtra.

#### CHAPTER VII.

#### Numerals and Fractions.

Numerals.—There are four types of numerals in Latin, namely, Cardinals, Ordinals, Distributives and Numeral Adverbs, of which the first two and the last are of common use in Pharmaceutical Latin.

Cardinal Numerals are those which answer the question 'How many?' e.g. Unus, one; Duo, two; Tres, three.

Only the first three are declinable and those from quattuor to centum are undeclinable. The hundreds (from two to nine hundred) are 'O' and 'A' stem nouns, e.g. ducenti (masc.), ducentæ (fem.), ducenta (neuter). Mille (thousand) is indeclinable but Millia (thousands) is declined like 'Tria.'

In compound numbers above 'twenty,' the order is the same as in English, either the smaller number with 'et' comes first or the larger without 'et,' e.g. septem et triginta, or triginta septem, both meaning thirty seven. Unus usually stands first, e.g. unus et viginti, twenty one. In numbers above hundred, the larger number comes first with or without 'et.' Unus, duo and tres are declined even when they occur in compound numbers, e.g. 21, 33, 52.

The cardinals are declined as follows:—

Unus, One.

	${\it Masculine}.$	Feminine.	Neuter.
Nom.	Unus	Una	Unum
Acc.	Unum	Unam	Unum
Gen.	Unius	Unius	Unius
Abl.	Uno	Una	$\mathbf{U}\mathbf{no}$

In Pharmaceutical Latin the plural form of 'unus' is but little used. Further it should be noted that this declension is like that of the first and the second declension nouns except in the genitive case.

#### Duo, Two

	Masculine	Feminine	Neuter
Nom.	Duo	Duæ	Duo
Acc.	Duos or Duo	$\mathbf{Duas}$	Duo
Gen.	Duorum	Duarum	Duorum
Abl.	Duobus	Duabus	Duobus

This is an 'O' declension adjective.

#### Tres, Three.

	Masc. & Fem.	Neuter.
Nom.	Tres	Tria
Acc.	Tres	Tria
Gen.	Trium	Trium
Abl.	Tribus	Tribus.

Ordinal Numerals express order, i.e., they answer the question 'In what order?' e.g. Primus, first; Secundus, second. These have but a limited use in Pharmaceutical Latin. Their endings 'us, a, and um' make them adjectives of the first and the second declensions and they are declined accordingly.

Distributives.—Singuli, one by one; bini, two by two; are some times encountered in Pharm. Latin.

Numeral Adverbs denote frequency and answer the question 'How often,' e.g., Semel, once; Bis, twice; Ter, thrice; Quater, four times.

N. B.—The other numeral adverbs are rarely used in Pharm. Latin.

#### FRACTIONS.

In prescriptions, the Accusative form is used for the fractions, which are written in complete Latin by combining the feminine form of the ordinal with the word *Pars*, tis, fem., part.

#### EXAMPLES.

One sixth part,

One third part, Four-fifth parts,

Three eighth parts, One sixty-fourth part, sextam partem. tertiam partem.

quatuor quintas partes. tres octavas partes.

sexagesimam quartam partem.

In writing the fraction, one-half either the noun semis, semissis, mas., or the adjective dimidius is used. The prefix 'semi' before consonants or 'sem' before vowels is also used quite often. The noun 'semis' is declined as follows:—

Semis, semissis, m., The half.

### Singular.

Nom. Semis

Acc. Semissem

Gen. Semissis

Abl. Semisse

### EXAMPLES.

- 1. Two and one-half drachms,
  - (1) Drachmas duas et dimidiam.
  - or (2) Drachmas duas et semidrachmam.
  - or (3) Drachmas duas cum semisse.

- 2. One drachm with one-half,
  - ··(1) Drachmam unam cum semisse.
  - or (2) Drachmam unam et semissem.
  - or (3) Drachmam unam et semidrachmam.
- N. B.—After cum, ablative must be used and after et, 'semis' must take the same endings as the quantity to which it refers. The noun 'dimidium' or the adjective, 'dimidius, a, um,' is not commonly used in the present day prescriptions.

Arabic Numerals	Roman Numerals.	Cardin <b>als</b> .	Ordinals.	Numeral Adverbs.
1	I	unus	primus, first	semel, once
2	II	duo	secundus, second	bis, twice
3	III	tres	tertius, third	ter, thrice
4	IV	quattuor	quartus	quater
5	$\mathbf{v}$	quinque	quintus	quinquies
6	VI	sex	sextus	sexies
7	VII	septem	septimus	septies
8	VIII	octo	octavus	octies
9	IX	novem	nonus	novies
10	X	decem	decimus	decies
11	XI	undecim	undecimus	
12	XII	duodecim	duodecimus	
13	XIII	tredecim	tertius decimus	
14	XIV	quattuordecim	quartus decimus	
15	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{V}$	quindecim	quintus decimus	
16	XVI	sedecim	sextus decimus	
17	XVII	septemdecim	septimus decimus	
18	XVIII	duodeviginti	duo de vicesimus, 6	octavus decimus
19	XIX	u <b>ndevigin</b> ti	undevicesimus, or no	aus decimus
20	<b>XX</b> .	viginti	vicesimus	

Arabic Numerals.	Roman Numerals.	Cardinals.	Ordinals.	Numeral Adverbs.
21	XXI	unus et viginti, or viginti unus.	primus et vicesimus, or vicesimus primus	
22	XXII	duo et viginti, or viginti duo	alter et vicesimus, or vicesimus alter.	
23	XXIII	tres et viginti, or viginti tres	tertius et vicesimus, or vicesimus tertius	
28	XXVIII	duodetriginta	duo de trigesimus	
29	XXIX	undetriginta	un de trigesimus	
<b>3</b> 0	$\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}\mathbf{X}$	triginta	trigesimus	
40	XL	quadraginta	quadragesimus	
<b>50</b>	L	quinquaginta	quinquagesimus	
60	LX	sexaginta	sexagesimus	
70	LXX	septuaginta	septuagesimus	
80	LXXX	octoginta	octogesimus	
90	XC	nonaginta	nonagesimus	
100	C	centum	centesimus	
200	CC	ducenti, æ, a	ducentesimus	
300	CCC	trecenti, æ, a	trecentesimus	
400	CCCC	quadringenti, æ, a	quadringentesimus	
500	D	quingenti, æ, a	quingentesimus	
600	DC	sexcenti, æ, a	sexcentesimus	
700	DCC	septingenti, æ, a	septingentesimus	
800	DCCC	octingenti, æ, a	octingentesimus	
900	DCCCC	nongenti, æ, a	nongentesimus	
1000	M	mille	millesimus	
2000	MM	duo millia	bis millesimus.	

### DECIMALS.

In metric prescriptions, quantities of weight are written in gms. and decimals of a gm. and are read as grams and milligrams. Volumes of liquids are written as millilitres and decimals of the same and are as such

read. Generally, liquids are dispensed by using measures of volume and solids by those of weight. In case a decimal fraction is used without a whole number, the decimal point is preceded by a cipher to show that there has been no careless omission of the whole number. Sometimes whole numbers and decimals are separated by a vertical line instead of a point.

For instance, 1.5 gm. is translated into full Latin, thus:—gramma unum cum semisse or gramma unum et quinquagenta milligrammata.

In translating the 'Signa' of Latin prescriptions, the dose if expressed in metric system should either be converted to that in common measures or a measuring vessel accurately graduated in metric system should be provided for the patient.

#### LATIN NAMES OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES

Symbols.	Latin expression.	English meaning.
m.	minimum, i, n.	a minim.
gtt.	gutta, æ, f.	a drop.
gr.	granum, i, m.	a grain.
9	scrupulus, i, m.	a scruple.
პ <b>f</b> ჳ	drachma, æ, f.	a drachm.
	fluidrachma, æ, f.	a fluid-drachm.
3	uncia, æ, f.	an ounce.
fz	fluiduncia, æ, f.	a fluid-ounce.
lb.	libra, æ, f.	a pound.
0.	octarius, i, m.	a pint.
C.	congius, i, m.	a gallon.

Doses of the fluids are often expressed in terms of the house-hold measures which are given below with their equivalents in the Imperial as well as in the Metric systems:—

House-hold measure.	Imperial equivalent.	Metric equivalent.	Latin tre	nslation.
a teaspoonful	3i	4 mil.	cochleare	( minimum ( parvum
a dessertspoonfu	ıl 3ij			mediocre medium modicum
a tablespoonful	ziv or zss	15 mil.	cochleare	amplum magnum maximum plenum
a wineglassful	fžij	60 mil.	cyathus	vinosus vin <b>ar</b> ius parvus
a tea-cupful	fziv	120 mil.	poculum.	
a tumblerful	fžviii	240 mil.	cyathus	amplus magnus

#### CLOCK TIME.

The expressions of the clock time are translated into Latin by using the Abl. case of the Latin Adjective matutinus, a, um, relating to morning, and pomeridianus, a, um, relating to the afternoon, with the noun hora, æ, f., hour, and the required ordinal.

e.g., 10 a. m., decima matutina hora. at 3 p. m., tertia pomeridiana hora.

N. B.—The clock time can also be expressed by using the preposition 'apud' meaning 'at' which govern the Accusative.

e.g., at 10 a. m., apud decimam matutinam horam, or apud decimam horam ante meridiem. The Ablative case is used to express hour time and also the frequency of time. The ordinals and other adjectives must agree with the noun in number, gender and case, the last being always the Ablative.

- 1. every third hour, omni (or quaque) tertia hora.
- 2. Every three hours, (omnibus) tertiis horis (every is not translated in the plural form and hence omnibus should not be used).
  - 3. at bed time, hora somni.
  - 4. the following morning, sequenti mane.
  - 5. every night, omni (or quaque) nocte.
  - 6. twice a day, bis in die.

# Days of the week:-

Sunday . . . Dies Solis.

Monday . . . Dies Lunæ.

Tuesday . . . Dies Martis.

Wednesday . . Dies Mercurii.

Thursday . . . Dies Jovis.

Friday . . . Dies Veneris.

Saturday . . . Dies Saturni.

#### PREPOSITIONS.

The prepositions, commonly used in Pharmaceutical Latin, may be divided into two classes, viz., 1. those governing the Accusative case and 2. those governing the Ablative case.

### Prepositions governing the Accusative case are :-

ad .. to; upto
ante .. before
apud .. at
circa .. around

```
contra
                 against
infra
                 before
                 between
inter
                 through; during
per
post
                 after
secundum
                 according to
                 into (when indicating motion)
in
                 over (
super
```

Prepositions governing the Ablative case:-

cum	$\mathbf{with}$
e, ex	out of; from
pro	for; before
sine	without
in	in (indicating rest)
super	over ( ,, ,, )

#### ABLATIVE ABSOLUTE.

A noun with a participle in agreement is often put in the Ablative to define the time or circumstances of an action. It is only used in the subordinate clause and is independent of the grammatical construction of the main sentence, e.g. mistura filtrata, after the mixture has been filtered; phiala agitata, when the bottle has been shaken; alvo adstricta (soluta) when the bowels are confined (loosened); tussi urgente (or molesta), when the cough is troublesome; ventriculo jejuno, on an empty stomach.

#### EXAMPLES.

Two or three times a day—Bis terve die.

Three or four times a day—Ter quaterve die.

Four or five times a day—Quater vel quinquies in die.

Three hours after food—Tribus horis post cibum.

\*15 minutes before meals—Quarta parte horæ ante cibos.

<sup>\*</sup> When minutes do not express simple periods, e.g. 25 minutes, 40 minutes, etc., then 'minutes' is translated by using minutum in the Ablative plural.

10 minutes after breakfast—Sexta parte horæ post. jentaculum.

Half-an-hour after food—Semihora post cibum.

One or two to be taken every night for a fortnight—Una vel duæ omni nocte per hebdomadas duas capiendæ.

One twelfth part to be taken in water three times a day ten minutes before meals—Pars duodecima ex aqua ter in die sexta parte horæ ante cibos capienda.

To be repeated every hour for four times—Omni singula hora ad vices quatuor repetendum.

On an attack of pain-Dolore urgente.

When fever is absent—Absenti febri.

When troubled with toothache—Odontalgia urgente.

#### EXERCISES.

Translate into Latin:—1. To be applied to the affected part three times a day. 2. To be used with so much (tantum) of warm water three or four times a day. 3. Let one or two lozenges be sucked every day after breakfast. 4. Mix. Let one ounce be added to a pint of water before injection. 5. Let the vapour out of the broken capsules be inhaled on an attack of pain. 6. Make a pill. Send ten. Let them te silvered. Label. One to be taken at bed time. 7. Let the patient take one dose immediately and the second after 4 hours.

#### CHAPTER VIII.

# The Prescription.

The word 'prescription' is derived from the Latin word 'præscripto' derived from two wards præ, before, and scribo, I write. In the modern usage, the term 'prescription,' refers to the written order of a medical practitioner, a dentist, or a veterinarian, to a pharmacist, directing him to prepare and dispense a certain medicine or medicines for the use of a patient. The prescription, besides mentioning the drugs and the quantities of each to be used, also contains information regarding the form of the medicine, i.e., mixture, lotion, powder, pill, etc., the dose to be taken and the method of administration.

A complete prescription consists of the following four principal parts:—

(1) Superscription, (2) Inscription, (3) Subscription, and (4) Signa.

It also contains the patient's name, the name or initials and address of the prescriber and the date on which the prescription is written.

(1) The Superscription or heading is simply represented by the sign R. The letter 'R' stands for the Latin Recipe and means "you take." Similarly the French prescriptions have the superscription 'P. or Pr.,' an abbreviation of Prenez, take. The flourish at the end of R is supposed to be a portion of the astronomical sign for Jove (Jupiter), the god of healing, the legend being that the Roman physicians used the sign, thus making the superscription an invocation "take thou in the name of Jupiter."

(2) The Inscription is the body of the prescription. It enumerates the ingredients and the quantity of each. In a complete prescription, the inscription contains four groups of medicinal agents:—Base, Adjuvant, Corrective, and Vehicle, but the present day practitioner does not include all these in his prescriptions.

The Base is the main ingredient which is first suggested to the mind as a remedy for the patient's condition. The Adjuvant is the medicine used to assist the Base in its action. The Corrective is some substance which is added to lessen any undesirable or harmful effect of the Base or Adjuvant or to improve flavour of the main ingredients. Often glycerine, flavoured syrups, or non-medicated elixirs are used as Corrective. The Vehicle is the substance added to dilute the preparation to a reasonable dose of a potent drug.

In a prescription written in complete Latin, the names of drugs are put in the Genitive and the names of quantities in the Accusative. The abbreviation 'ss' from semissem is generally used when expressing the quantity one-half. Arabic numerals are not used in prescription writing except in fractions other than  $\frac{1}{2}$  and in writing the Roman numerals. The final 'i' is generally written as 'j' and dots are placed over 'i' and 'j' to minimise confusion in reading the quantities.

(3) The subscription includes the directions to the pharmacist regarding the manner of mixing the ingredients, the quantity to be sent and the form that the finished medicine is to assume, i.e., whether it is to be a mixture, a powder or a tablet, etc. In the olden times, the subscription was written in greater detail than at present but now-a-days, it simply consists of "M." from the latin *Misce*, followed by other simple directions, such as "M. ft. pil." or "M. ft. mist.", or "M.S.A," etc.

(4) The Signa (from Signetur, let it be labelled) consists of directions to the patient. These directions are to be translated from Latin into English, if not already given in English, and written on the label by the pharmacist. The directions include:—(i) The method and the vehicles of administration or application, (ii) the dose and the time of administration, and (iii) the part of the body to which the remedy is to be applied (if for external use). The practice of writing "As directed" should be deprecated as the patient is liable to misunderstand or forget the directions.

The date of a prescription is often omitted by the physician but it helps to establish its identity. The name of the prescriber should also be mentioned.

The name of the patient should always be written by the physician who should also supply the information as to whether the patient is an adult or a child or an infant. Since the art of prescription writing is being neglected these days and as a result, so many young physicians are getting into the pernicious habit of prescribing ready-made proprietary medicines, it is worthwhile to repeat here the rules for prescription writing drawn up by an English physician:—

# Essentials for an Ethical prescription.

- 1. It should be carefully written on a sheet of note paper, and not on a scrap of anything that comes handy.
  - 2. It should preferably be written in ink.
- 3. It should contain the name (and possibly also the address) of the patient for whom it is intended.
- 4. It should contain carefully worded directions for its use.
- 5. It should be initialled (or properly signed) by the prescriber.

- 6. When it contains dangerous ingredients, the words "not to be repeated" ought to be incorporated.
- 7. It should contain no incompatibility or any proprietory remedy, whose action is unknown to the author.

# A typical prescription.

Date. Feb. 18, 1938.

Name of patient. For Mrs. Gupta.

Benares Hindu University.

Superscription:— B.

Inscription :-

Base Acid Salicyl. 5ii
Adjuvant Pot. Acet. 5iii
Corrective Glycerine 5vi
Vehicle Aq. Dest., q.s. ad. 3iii

Subscription. M. ft. solutio.
Signa. Sig. 3j qq. 3 hr.

Physician's name Dr. B. S. Sen, M. D., and address. Chowk, Benares.

The full Latin rendering of the above will be:—Recipe,

Acidi Salicylici drachmas duas.
Potassii Acetatis drachmas tres.
Glycerini drachmas sex

Aquæ destillatæ, quantum sufficiat ad uncias tres.

Misce. Fiat Solutio.

Signa. Drachmam unam quaque tertia hora.

The literal rendering of this prescription is:— Take (thou),

Two drachms of salicylic acid.

Three ,, of acetate of potassium.

Six ,, of glycerine.

Distilled water, as much as suffices to make three ounces.

Mix. Let a solution be made.

Write. One teaspoonful every three hours.

# Metric Prescriptions.

The metric system is used extensively by the physicians of continental Europe, and to a slight extent by others. In the metric system, quantities of weight are written as grams and decimals of a gram, and read as grams and milligrams. Volumes of liquids are expressed in cubic centimeters and decimals of the same, and are read as such. Arabic numerals are always used. Rarely does a physician of continental Europe write the word "gramme"; quantities written as shown below are always understood to mean the metric system. If there is no whole number on the left of the decimal point, a cipher is put before the decimal point to show that a whole number has not been carelessly omitted.

In the United States of America, prescription blanks are sometimes printed with a vertical line to separate the whole numbers and the decimals. Numerals to the left of the line are read as whole numbers and those to the right as fractional parts thereof. It is customary to use measures of volume in dispensing liquids and those of weight in dispensing solids. In writing the signa of a Metric prescription, the dose if expressed in millilitres, should either be converted into teaspoonfuls, dessert-spoonfuls, or tablespoonfuls, or a measure, accurately

graduated in metric system, should be supplied to the patient.

# A Typical Metric Prescription.

R

Sod. Brom. 1.5 Syr. Sarsaparilla 9 Aq. Cinnamomi ad 50

M. Sig. 4 c. c. quater in die.

In complete Latin:—
Recipe,

Sodii Bromidi gramma unum cum semisse. Syrupi Sarsaparillæ millilitra novem.

Aquam einnamomi ad millilitra quinquaginta.

Misce. Signa. Centimetra cubica (millilitra) quattuor quater in die.

In English:—

Take,

Of sodium bromide, one gram and 500 milligrams. Of syrup of sarsaparilla, 9 millilitres.

Cinnamon water, to make 50 millilitres.

Mix. Write. One teaspoonful 4 times a day.

### PRESCRIPTIONS FOR PRACTICE.

Write in full Latin and then translate into English:—
(1) R

Salis cathartici amari drachmas sex
Aquæ fontanæ .. .. uncias tres
Tincturæ sennæ .. .. drachmas sex

Fiat haustus quarto quaque mane sumendus.

(2)	Ŗ.			*
		Extracti colocynthidis co. Hydrargyri submuriatis		
		Syrupi simplicis quod sat in pilulas xii.		_
(8)	D	<b>F</b>		
(4)	r);	Tinct. rhei co		minims 30
				minims 5
		Tinct. zingiberis fort. Liq. ammon. dil	• •	minims 10
		Tinct. gent. co.		minims 80
	37	Aq. menth. pip. ad.	••	fl. oz. 🛔
	WI.	s. a. D. S. Cap. m. d.		,
(4)	Ŗ.			•
	•	Mucilaginis.	••	_
		Syrupi papaveris albi	<b>aa.</b>	1 ounce.
		Aquæ	• •	10 ounces.
• •	Mi	sce, fiat mistura, sumat fl.	oz. 88.	omni semihora.
(5)	R			
(-)		Ext. glycyrrhizæ		3 gr.
		Olei anisi		i minim.
		Massæ trochisci acaciæ		10 gr.
	Mi	sce et flat trochiscus.		
(6)	R			
( )	~~	Sodii bromid		15 gr.
		Sodii biborat	• •	10 gr.
		Tinct. bellad		10 m.
		Liq. arsenical		8 m.
		Aq. chloroformi ad	•	½ ounce.
	Ft.	mist. Sig. 1 ounce t.d.s., p	). C.	•
(7)	R.			
		Sodii bromid		15 gr.
		Chloral. hydrat		7½ gr.
		Syr. simplic.		60 m.
		Aq. menth. pip. ad	• •	dounce.
	Ft.	haust. Sig. 🖁 ounce omni i	nocte.	

(0) D			
(8) B			
	Pyramidon	• •	7 gr.
	Medinal	••	2 gr.
	Heroin		1/6 gr.
Ft	. cachet. Sig. i. s. o	). S.	
(9) B <sub>k</sub>			
	Hydrargyri chlor.	. cor.	gr. xx
	Sodii boratis		zij
	Aq. destil.	• •	živ
Fi	at lotio. Sæpe uten	ıda.	
(10) B			
` , -	Spt. ætheris nit.		f. oz. j.
	Pot. citratis		dr. ij.
	Syrupi		f. oz. j.
М.	S. Capiat cochle		
	•	•	
(11) B		•	
	Quininæ sulph.		Əij.
	Potassii citratis		ʒij.
	Acidi citrici		3j
	Aquæq.s. ad		f.3j.
M.	S. Cochleare me	dium post d	eibum.
(12) B			
(, -,		~	
	Quininæ sulphatis Acidi tartarici		• •
	Potassii iodidi	8.8	 gr. xij.
	Aquæ q. s. ad		f3 ij.
Mi			n bis vel ter in die sumatur.
MI	see. Digita. Count	sare parvun	i dis vei ter in die sumatur.
(18) B			
	Pot. bromidi	•.•	gr. xv.
	Hydrargyri chlor	. mitis	gr. v.
M	isce et fiat pulvis ;		

(14) B	•			
	Potassii cyanidi	• •	gr. iss.	
	Potassii cyanidi Hydrargyri chlor. : Tragacanthæ	mitis 	gr. xxiv	•
trigint	Aquæ aa. quantum a formanda.	requi <b>ritu</b> i	rut fiat ma	ssa in pilulas
Sig	gna. Capiat pilulas	duas omn	i nocte.	
(15) B				
(/ -/-	Pot. cyanidi,		·· ъj	
•	Morphinæ acet.,		gr. ij.	
	Acidi acetici,		gtt. ij.	
	Syr.,	q.s.ad	- •	
M.	S. Cochleare parv	um ter in o	die.	
(16) B				
• • •	Bismuthi subnitrat	is	zij.	
	Sodii hypophosphi	tis	3j.	
	Extracti nucis von		gr. v.	
Mi	sce, fiat pulvis et di	vide in par	tes æquales	No. xxv.
(17) B				
() 1,	Calcii hypophosphi	tis	2.4 Gm.	
	Ferri lactatis	. •	0.3 Gm.	
	Potassii chloratis		4.0 Gm.	
Mi	sce. Ft. pil. No. xxx	τ.	•	
(18) B				
(10) 1,	Sodii salicylatis		or vvv	
	Spiritus ætheris nit	rosi	gr. xxx.	
	Aquæ		f.3ij.	
Mi	sce. Signa. Cochlea	re medium		e.
(19) R				
	Acidi salicylici,	•		
	Sodii bicarbonatis,			•
	Aquæ,	q. s. ad.	fşvj.	
	M. Ft. sol. Sig. 3 j t. i. d.			•
	nik. 9 l n. i. m.			•

(20) R			
	muthi subnit lii bicarbonatis	§j. gr. xxx.	
M. Fia	nt pil. No. xx.	-	
(21) B <sub>4</sub>			
	tassii chloratis	gr. xx. gr. xxx.	
M. et i	fiant pulv. No. vi.		
Coo Pe <sub>j</sub>	drarg. chlor. mit., cainæ hydrochlor., aa. psini uæ, quantitas sufficien	gr. iv.	
Divide	in pilulas numero oc	to.	
Inf	drargyri chlor. cor. cusi cinchonæ . ammoniæ aromatici	fz iv.	
M. S.	Cochleare minimum	bis in die.	
(24) B			
Pho Qu Hy Coo	idi hydrobromici enacetini ininæ sulph. drargyri chlor. mit. deinæ sulph. t. nucis vomicæ	m.x gr. xl gr. xx gr. v gr. ij gr. ij.	
Misce capsulas ge	et divide in partes : elatini.	æquales decem ; in	gerendæ in
Sig. 1	Horum capsularum u	ına sumatur omni	trihorio.
Am Misce	drargyri chlor. mitis nmonii chloridi et divide in partes æq	uales viginti.	
Signa.	Sumat unam bis ve	i ter in die.	•

(26) R	
Liquoris hydrogenii diox f3j.	
Potassii permangan gr. xx.	
Aquæ fāj.	
Misceatur conquassando	
Signetur. Pars affecta fricetur nocte maneque.	
(97) D	
(27) R	
Morph. acetatis 0.05 Gm. Potassii iodidi 2.0 Gm. Ferri sulphatis 1.0 Gm.	
Potassii iodidi 2.0 Gm. Ferri sulphatis 1.0 Gm.	
Aquæ 50.0 cc.	
M. S. Cochleare parvum omnibus noctibus.	
(00) D	
(28) B.	
Morph. sulph gr. vij.	
Ext. hyoscyami gr. v.	
Ext. cannabis indicæ gr. v	
Misce. Dispensa in capsulas decem.	
Signa. Cursu noctis una sumatur.	
	•
(29) B.	
Acidi carbolici cryst gr. x.	
Plumbi acetatis gr. x.	
Marino olia	
morphine surpn gr. ij.	
Olei theobromatis	
Misce accuratissime. Fiant suppositoria numero de	ecem.
(0)	
(90) B.	
Pilocarpinæ hydrochlor gr. 1/8.	
Hydrarg. chlor. mitis gr. 1/4.	
Misce. Da tales numero octo.	
Signa. Horum pulverum sumatur unus nocte man	eque.

(81)	Ŗ
------	---

Liquoris ammonii acetatis ... drachmas tres cum semisse.

Vinii antimonii ... ... drachmas duas. Tinetura cardamomi composita drachmas tres. Aquæ menthæ piperitæ ... uncias quatuor

Fiat mistura, cujus unciæ duæ omni horæ quadrante calefactæ sumendæ, durante frigore.

#### (32) B

Rosæ gallicæ .. unciam dimidiam. Aquæ ferventis .. uncias octo

Stent per horam; colatur; adde Succi Limonis, Sacchari, aa., q. s., ad gratam acerbitatem dulcedinemque.

#### (33) R

Ext. colocynthidis co., ... drachmam unam. Scammonii pulveris ... scrupulum unum Gambogiæ pulveris ... grana quinque.

Misce. Fiant pilulæ viginti, quarum duæ deglutiantur hora decubitus ; diluculo ut infra.

# (34) B

Potassii et sodii tartratis .. sesquidrachmam Cretæ preparatæ .. semidrachmam

Misce. Fiat pulvis in jusculo tenuissimo sumendus.

### (35) R

Ammonii carb. ... gr. 6.
Syr. aurantii, ... drachmas duas.
Aquæ ... drachmas decem.

Misce. Fiat haustus, cui, tempore capiendi, adde Succi limonis recentis cochleare medium unum, et in effervescentia sumatur. (86) B

Tinot. opii .. .. 358.

Spt. chloroformi .. .. 3j.

Mistura creatæ

Aq. menth. pip. aa. .. 3iij.

Misce. Fiat mistura, cujus sumantur cochlearia duo magna post unamquamque sedem mollem, phiala prius con-

cussa. (37) R

Mist. ammoniaci .. .. uncias sex.
Tinet. opii .. .. drachmam

Misce. Capiat cochlearia duo magna statim; iterentur post horam, si tussi accreverit.

(38) B

Fluidextracti bellad. .. drachmam cum semisse Lini farinæ .. uncias duodecim

Aquæ bullientis, q.s. ut fiat cataplasma; admovendum calide loco adfecto.

(89) B

Cetrariæ .. .. unciam Aquæ frigidæ .. octarium.

Coque ad uncias duodecim, stet ut geletur, et utatur æger gelatino ad libitum.

(40) B

 Ext. Bellad. Fol.
 ... gr. xxx

 Camph, Trit.
 ... 3j.

 P. Gallæ
 ... 3j.

 Adip. Benz.
 ... 3j.

M. ft. ungt.

(41) B

P. Opii .. gr. v. Camph. .. gr. x. sacch. Alb. .. gr. xv.

M. ft. p. div. in p. seq. No. x; disp. in ch. cer.

(42) R	Hyd. Chlor. Mit. Sacch. Alb.	•	gr. ij. 9j.
M.	ft. p. in ch. xij di	v.	•
(48) B	-		
	Zinc. Oxid. Opt. Sem. Lycopod. Ol. Rosæ Amyl., q.s. ac ft. p. subt. d. ad	 I	3ij. 3ss. gtt. v. 3ij.
	•		
(44) B.	Plumb. Acet. P. opii Camph. ft. mass. in pil. xi	   ii div.	1.5 0.65 0.50
	200 22200000 000 10000	,	
	Magnes. Carb. Pulv. Rhei Aq. Anisi Fiat julep. cujus secundis horis; pl	  s unum coc	gr. xv fā jss. hl. minim. infant. lacten.
(46) B			
	Sp. Ammon. Aron Tinct. Asafæt. Syrupi Aq. Cinnam. Exhibe cochl. pa convuls. vel spas	   urv. ter qua	f.3j. f.3ss. f.3iij. f.3j. aterve de die, vel sæpius,
(47) R	•		
Ft	Tr. Hyoscyami Pot. Acet. Syr. Aq. Menth. Vir. a mistura cujus su vel ut opus sit.	 ad	fʒiss ; ʒiv ; fʒij fʒvi. l. ii vel iii minim. bis terve

(48) B

Tinct. Opii. .. f388; Mist. Cret. .. f3iij.

M. Cap. cochl. ii magn. omni quadrante horæ, donec leniat. dolor.

(49) B

 Pulv. Ipec.
 ...
 3iss;

 Pot. Bitart.
 ...
 3i

 Aq. Fervent.
 ...
 filijss.

Macera per horam integr. dein cola et adjice syr. f.3ss.

M. Detur f3ss vel cochl. ampl. omni semihora, donec vomit. proritav.

(50) B.

Plumb. Acet. .. gr. iv; Syrup. .. f.ʒij; Aq. Menth. .. f.℥ij.

M. Cap. cochl. ampl. mane quotidie; repetat. dosis ad iii vices, et deinde cap. æger haust. aliq. purgant.

(51) R

 Cocain. Hydrochl...
 ...
 0.20

 Ac..Borac.
 ...
 0.82

 Aq. Dest.
 ...
 10.0

M. ft. collyr. filt.

(52) B

Acid. Arsen. .. 0.002 P. Piper. Nig. .. 0.065

M. ft. pil. d. tal. dos. No. xxx.

(58) B

 Sod. Carb.
 ...
 3.0

 Acid. Stearic.
 ...
 5.0

 Glycerin.
 ...
 60.0

M. ft. mass. ex qua form. suppos. rect. No. x, dent. ad vitr. ben. claus.

(54)	H	1		,
		Sod. Salicyl.	• •	15.0 Gm.
	D	. in p. aeq. No. xi	j; d. ad cap	s. amyl.
(55)	-	Mist. Ammon.	o. his in die	f.§vi. ex poculo jusc. bov.
/F0\			9. 010 111 U10	on poonto Jusos bove
(56)	F	Morph. Acet. Pulv. Colch. t. pil. 4tis horis s.	••	gr. ½; gr. iij.
	M	itte vi fol. arg. inv	<b>'.</b>	
(57)	B			
		Sodii Bicarb. Ammon. Bicarb. Pot. Nitratis Syr. Aurant. Ac. Hydrocyan. Aq.	 dil.	3iij ; 3ij ; 3ss; f3ss; gtt. xx; f3viij.
	M.	. Capiat 3 iss t. in	d. cum pul	v. i seq. m. stat. effervesce.
(58)			_	•
(,	-,-	Ac. Tart. Mitte chart. vi.	••	Әј.
(59)	R			
` '	•	Ol. Morrhuæ		fzviij.
coch	Su . e	m. coch. min.(ad. mpl.	ampl. augen	d.) bis die c. mist. sequent.
(60)	Ŗ		٠	
	м.	Acid. Phosph. di Tr. Nuc. Vom. Tinet. Calumb. Syr. Zingib. Aq. Cinnam., q. a Ft. mist.	 ää	f.3ss. f3ij.  f. 3j. f.3viij.

(61)	R					
<b>(/</b>	~~	Ext. thebaic.				gr. vi. gr. vi.
		Conf. aurant. q.s.	It.		••	pil. xxxvi.
		m. unam omni 6ta ma. The astringe		١.		
(62)	Ŗ					
		Liq. port.				
		Aquæ puræ		88.		ђij.
	Ft.	. solutio cujus sun	ı. coch	. min	im.	ii ex cyatho cerevisiæ.
(68)	Ŗ					
		Camphoræ	• •		٠,	
		Ferri. sulph.	• •	aa.		9ij.
		Ext. genuan.	• •		• •	3188.
		Syr. zingiber.	• •		• •	q. s.
			r die s	u <mark>perl</mark>	oibe	nd. c coch. iii misturæ
sequ	ient	tis.				
(64)	Ŗ.					
		Quinin. et ferri ci	t			gr. 48.
		Caff. sodio-salicy				
		Pulv. radic. gent				
		Ext. gent.		aa.		gr. 48.
	Ft	. mass. pilular. ex D. S. bis in die p				r pil. No. 60.
(0.5)		p		(1110		
(65)	K,	11	: 4			m.f.,
		Ungt. hydrargyri Adip.	nit.		• •	3fs.
	М	ft. ungt. palpebris	··· : omni	noet		
	747.	ie. unge. parpente	OILLIII	11000	ա բ	phoanu.
(66)	Ŗ					
		Quin. Sulf.	••			2
		Ext. Valer.	• •			**
		Ext. Tarax.	• •			q.s.
	U	i. ft. pil. No. 60. C d. S. Pil. i quart. c	onsper omn. h	g. pr or.	ılv.	cass. cinnam.

(67) B		•	
Pulv. jalap. ce Hydrarg. chlo	o r. m.	3j. gr. j.	
M. Fiat pulv. Stat. sumend.	••		
(68) B			
Podophyl. res Pil. rhei co. P		gr. iii. No. 1	
M. ft. massa. in.	pil. æqual. xi	i dividend.	
(69) B			
Mist. purgant Decoct. alæs Tr. sennæ co.	co	3i 3iiss. 3iss.	
M. ft. Haustus.			
(70) B			
Linimenti can Olei crotonis		3xvii. 3i.	
Misce ft. linin regioni nocte et man		icetur pauxillum	hepatis
(71) B			
Carbon. potas Syr. sacchar. Aq. dest.	• •	ʒiii. ʒvfs.	
M. Sumat. coch. limon.	ii. ampl. ter	die, add. coch. i n	ned. succ.

### APPENDIX A.

# Abbreviations used in Prescriptions.

m 35 A		3.6
TERM or PHRASE. A	BREVIATION.	MEANING.
Absente febre,	abs. feb.	In the absence of fever.
Adde. Addatur,	add.	Add. Let it be added.
Adde Cum tritu,	add. c. trit.	Add with trituration.
Adhibendus,	adhib.	To be administered.
Ad libitum,	ad lib.	At pleasure.
Ad secundam vicem,	ad 2nd. vic.	To the second time.
Admove. Admoveatur,	admov.	Apply. Let it be applied.
Agita. Agitetur,	agit.	Stir. Let it be stirred.
Agitato vase,	agit. vas.	The vial being shaken.
Albus, a, um,	alb.	White.
$Alter.\ Alteram,$	alt.	The other. The rest.
Ana,	aa.	Of each.
Amplus,	$\operatorname{amp}$ .	Large ; ample.
Ante cibum,	a. c.	Before food.
Ante cibos,	a. c.	Before meals.
Aqua adstricta,	aq. ads.	Ice; frozen water.
Bis in die; bis in dies,		Twice a day.
Bulliat,	bull.	Let it boil.
Calefactus,	calef.	Warmed.
Capiat,	cap.,	Let him take.
Capiat quantum vis,	cap. quant.	Let the patient take as
	vis.	much as he will.
Capsula. Capsulæ,	cap.	A capsule. Capsules.
Capsula amylaceæ,	cap. amyl.	Cachet. Konseal.
Carbasus,	carbas.	Linen; lint.
Charta. Chartula,	chart.	Paper (Powder).
Charta bibula,	chart. bib.	Blotting paper.
Charta cerata,	chart. cerat.	Waxed paper.
Chininum,	chinin.	Quinine.
Chloridum,	chlor.	Chloride.
Cito dispensetur,	cito disp.	Let it be dispensed quickly.
Cochleare amplum,	coch. ampl.	A tablespoonful.
Cochleare magnum,	coch. mag.	A tablespoonful.

 ${f A}$  dessertspoonful. Cochleare medium, coch. med. Cochleare parvum, coch. parv. A teaspoonful. Nasal douche. Collunarium. collun. Mouth wash. Collutorium. collut. Collyrium, collyr. An eye lotion. Compositus, comp.; co. Compound. A gallon. Congius, cong. Let them be Sprinkle. Consperge. consperg. sprinkled. Conspergantur, Continue the medicines. Continuantur cont. rem. remedia. Boil. Let it be boiled. Coque. Coquetur, coq. Cras mane To be taken to-morrow cras man. sumendus, sumend. morning. Cujus libet, cuj. lib. Of whatever you please. With. Cum.c. d.; det.; dent. Give. Da. Detur. Dentur, Let it (them) be given. Give and label. D. S. Da Signa, From day to day. Dedie in diem. ded. in di. Deglutiatur,deglut. Let it be swallowed. Give of such doses. Dentur tales doses. d.t.d. dieb, alt. On alternate days. Diebus alternis. Dimidius. dim. One-half. Dispensa.disp. Dispense. Let it be dispensed. Dispensetur, Divide into equal parts. Dividatur in partes div. in par. æquales, æq. Divide. Let be divided. Divide. Dividatur, div. A dose. Dosis.dos. dur. dol. While pain lasts. Durante dolore. Of the same. ejusd. Ejusdem, A plaster. Emplastrum, emp. Emulsion. Emulsum, emul. In the manner prescribed. Ex modo præscripto, e.m.p. Spread upon leather. Extende super ext. sup. alut. alutam. An extract. ext. Extractum. Make. Let be made. Fac. Fiat. Fiant, f.; ft.

Iron.

Hot.

ferr.

ferv.

Ferrum,

Fervens.

Fiat lege artis,	f. l. a.	Let i be made according to the law of art.
Filtra,	filt.	Filter.
Folius,	fol.	Leaf.
Gargarisma,	garg.	A gargle.
Gradatim,	grad.	Gradually.
Granum. Grana,	gr.	A grain. Grains.
Gutta. Guttæ,	gtt.	A drop. Drops.
Guttatim,	guttat.	Drop by drop.
Haustus,	haust.	A draught.
Horæ unius spatio,	hor. un. spat.	One hour's time.
Hora somni,	h. s.	At bed time.
In die,	in d.	In a day.
Infusum,	inf.	An infusion.
In loco frigido,	in loc. frig.	In a cool place.
Intime,	int.	Intimately.
In vitro,	in vit.	In glass.
Jentaculum,	jentac.	Breakfast.
Lapideus,	lapid.	Stony.
Linimentum,	lin.	A liniment.
Liquor.	liq.	A liquor.
Lotio,	lot.	A lotion.
Luteus,	lut.	Yellow; golden yellow.
Magnus,	mag.	Large.
$Mane\ primo,$	man. prim.	Early in the morning.
Massa,	mass.	A mass.
Medius,	$\mathbf{med.}$	Medium.
Misce. Misceatur,	$\mathbf{m}.$	Mix. Let it be mixed.
Mistura,	$\mathbf{mist.}$	A mixture.
Mitte. Mittatur,	mitt.	Send. Let it be sent.
Mitte tales,	mitt. tal.,	Send such.
$Modo\ præscripto,$	m. p.	In the manner prescribed.
Mollis,	$\mathbf{moll}.$	Soft.
More dicto ; modo dicto,	m. d.	In the manner directed.
More solito,	mor. so.	In the manner accustomed.
Ne tradas sine	ne tr. s. n.	Do not deliver unless paid.
nummo,		
Nocte,	noct.	At night.
Nocte maneque,	n. m.	Night and morning.

Non repetatur,	non rep.	Do not repeat.
Numero,	no.	In number.
Obduce. Obducatur,	obduc.	Cover or conceal. Let it be covered or concealed.
Octarius,	O.; oct.	A pint.
Odoramentum,	odoram.	A perfume.
Oleum,	ol.	An oil.
Omni hora,	o. h.	Every hour.
Omni mane vel nocte,	omn. m. vel	
Omni quarta hora,	omni. 4 hr.	Every four hours.
Optimus,	opt.	The best.
Partes æquales,	р. е.	Equal parts.
Penicillum	penic.	Camel's hair brush.
camelinum,	came.	Camer's nam brush.
Per fistulam	per fist.	Through a glass tube.
vitream,	vitr.	imough a glass tube.
Per os.	per os.	By mouth.
Pessarium,	per os.	A pessary.
Phiala prius	p. p. a.	The bottle being first shaken
agitata,	P. P	The bottle bonig into bhonon
Pilula. Pilulæ,	pil.	A pill. Pills.
Post cibum. Post	p. c.	After food. After meals.
cibos,	F	
Præcipitatus,	ppt.	Precipitated.
$Prandium, \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	prand.	Dinner.
Pro dose,	pro dos.	For a dose.
Pro ratione ætatis,	pro. rat. æt.	According to age.
Pro recto,	pro rect.	Rectal.
Pro re nata,	p. r. n.	As occasion arises; as needed
Pro usu externo,	pro us. ext.	For external use.
Proximo,	prox.	Nearest.
Pulvis. Pulveres,	pulv.	A powder. Powders.
Pulvis tenuis	pulv. tenu.	An exterinely fine powder.
(tenuissimus),	£	•
Quantum libet,	q. l.	As much as you wish.
Quantum sufficit,	q.s.	As much as suffices; a suffi-
· • • •	• .	cient quantity.
Quantum vis	q. v.	As much as you please.
(or volueris),	•	• •
Quaque hora,	qq. hor.	Every hour.

#### APPENDIX A

Quater in die,	4 i. d.	Four times a day.
Quotidie,	quotid.	Daily.
Řecens,	rec.	Fresh.
Recipe,	R.	Take (thou). A recipe.
Sal,	sal.	Salt.
Secundum artem,	s. a.	According to art.
Secundem legem,	s. l.	According to law.
Semi. Semis,	£S.	A half.
Signa. Signetur,	sig.	Write. Let it be written.
Singularum,	sing.	Of each.
Simul,	simul.	At the same time; together
Sine,	s.	Without.
Si opus sit,	s. o. s.,	If there is need.
Solutio,	sol.	Solution.
Solv. Solvatur,	solv.	Dissolve. Let it be dissolved
Spiritus,	${f spt.}$	A spirit.
Spiritus vini rectificatus,	s. v. r.	Alcohol.
Spiritus vini tenuis,	s. v. t.	Proof spirit. Diluted alcohol
Statim,	stat.	Immediately.
Stet. Stent,	st.,	Let stand.
Subinde,	subind.	Frequently.
Sumat talem,	sum. tal.	Take one such.
Sumendus,	sum.	Let it be taken.
Suppositorium,	suppos.	A suppository.
Tabella,	tab.	A tablet.
Tabletta,	tab.	A tablet.
Talis. Tales. Talia,	tal.	Of such.
Tere simul,	ter. sim.	Rub together.
Ter in die,	t. i. d.	Three times a day.
Tinctura,	tinct.; tr.	A tincture.
Tritura. Trituretur,	trit.	Triturate. Let it be
•		triturated.
Trochiscus,	troch.	A troche; lozenge.
Ultimus,	ult.	The last.
Unguentum,	ung.	An ointment.
Ut ante,	u. a.	As before.
Ut dictum,	ut. dict.	As directed.
Viridis,	vir.	Green.
Volatilis,	vol.	Volatile.
Zingiber,	zz.	Ginger.

#### APPENDIX B.

#### Vocabularies.

The following are some of the abbreviations used in both the vocabularies:—

abl.	ablative	m.	masculine.
acc.	accusative	N.	noun.
adj.	adjective.	n.	neuter.
adv.	adverb.	nom.	nominative.
comp.	comparative.	num.	numeral.
conj.	conjunction.	ord.	ordinal.
dat.	dative.	plur.	plural.
decl.	declension.	possess.	possessive.
dep.	deponent.	prep.	preposition.
$\overline{distrib}$ .	distributive.	pron.	pronoun.
f.	feminine.	rel.	relative.
gen.	genitive.	sing.	singular.
indecl.	Indeclinable.	subj.	subjunctive.
indef.	indefinite.	superl.	superlative.
irreg.	irregular.	V.	Verb.

The arabic numerals after 'N.' and 'V.' denote the declension of the noun and the conjugation of the verb to which the noun and the verb respectively belong. The genitive singular of nouns is indicated in these vocabularies by giving the genitive singular ending, or in some cases the full genitive singular form, immediately after each noun. In case of verbs, only the 1st person Present Indicative is given in each case, as it is only this form which is of importance to pharmacists.

## Latin-English Vocabulary.

• •	from; by.
• •	of each.
	fir tree.
• •	absent.
	wormwood.
• •	absolute.
• •	absorbent.
	abstract.
• •	and.
• •	acacia ; gum acacia.
	I grow; I increase.
	shall have increased;
	has increased.
• •	accurately.
	•
• •	most accurately.
	sharp.
	acidity, sourness.
	sour.
·, · ·	acetanilide.
••	acetate.
• •	acetic.
	acetone.
• •	vinegar.
	-
• •	acetylsalicylic.
	acidity.
• •	acidulated.
	acid.
	acid.
	acontine.
• •	aconite.
	acriflavine.
• •	activated.
• •	an act.

<sup>\*</sup>The comparative of an adverb is the same as the neuter of the comparative adjective and the superlative is formed by changing us of the superlative adjective into e.

In actu effervescentiæ	while offerwageing
Ad, prep. with Acc.,	while effervescing. to; upto
Addo, V. 3.,	I add.
Adeps, adipis, m., N. 3.,	lard; fat.
Adfectus, a, um, adj.,	indisposed.
Adhesivus, a, um, adj.,	adhesive.
Adhibeo, V. 2.,	I use.
Adjicio, V. 3.,	I pour in.
Adjuvans, antis, adj.,	helping; assisting.
Admisceo, V. 2.,	I mix.
Admixtus, a, um, adj.,	mixed.
Admoveo, V. 2.,	I apply.
Adrenalina, æ, f., N. 1.,	adrenaline.
Adstringens, entis, adj.,	astringent.
Æger, ægra, ægrum, adj.,	sick.
Æger, gri, m., N. 2.,	the patient.
Ægra, æ, f., N. 1.,	a female patient.
Æqualis, e, adj.,	equal.
Etas, atis, f., N. 3.,	age; time.
Æthanosulphonas, atis,	uge, ume.
m., N. 3.,	ethanesulphonate.
Æther, eris, m., N. 3.,	ether.
Ethereus, a, um., adj.,	ethereal.
Æthyl, is, n., N. 3.,	ethyl.
Æthylenum, i, n., N. 2.,	ethylene.
Ethylicus, a, um, adj.,	ethylated.
Affectus a, um, adj.,	affected.
Afflictatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	physical pain.
Affrico, V. 1.,	I rub.
Agar, m., N. indecl.,	agar.
Agito, V. 1.,	I shake.
Ajowan, m., N. indecl.,	ajowan.
Albumen, inis, n., N. 3.,	albumen.
Albus, a, um., adj.,	white.
Alaskal alim as NT O	alcohol.
41-2-1-1	alcoholic.
Aldehydum, i, n., N. 2.,	aldehyde.
Aletris, idis, f., N. 8.,	aletris.
41 £ NT O	a sea weed.
Aliquis, aliqua, aliquod,	a sea weeu.
_	some.
pron.,	· · DUILIO

	_
Aliquot, num. adj., indecl.,	a few.
Alkalinus, a, um, adj.,	alkaline.
Alkaloidum, i, n., N. 2.,	alkaloid.
Aloe, aloes, f., N. 1.,	aloes.
Aloe hepatica,	livery aloes.
Aloinum, i, n., N. $2.$ ,	aloin.
Alstonia, æ, f., N. 1,	alstonia.
Alter, tera, terum, Gen.,	
alterius, adj.,	one of the two.
Alteralter,	the one the other.
Alternatim, adv.,	alternately.
Alternus, a, um, adj.,	alternate.
Althæa, æ, f., N. 1.,	marshmallow.
Altus, a, um, adj.,	high.
Alumen, inis, n., N. 3.,	alum.
Alumen ustum,	burnt alum.
Aluminium, i, n., N. 2.,	aluminium.
Aluta, æ, f., N. 1.,	leather.
Alvo adstricta,	constipation.
Alvus, i, f., N. 2.,	the bowel; abdomen.
Amarus, a, um, adj.,	bitter.
Amidopyrina, æ, f., N. 1.,	amidop <b>yri</b> ne.
Ammonia, æ, f., N. 1.,	ammonia.
Ammoniacalis, e, adj.,	ammoniacal.
Ammoniacum, i, n., N. 2.,	ammoniac.
Ammoniatus, a, um, adj.,	ammoniated.
Ammonium, i, n., N. 2.,	ammonium
,	(used in naming salts.)
Amplus, a, um, adj.,	large; ample.
Ampulla, æ, f., N. 1.,	ampoule.
Amygdala, æ, f., N. 1.,	almond.
Amygdalus, i, f., N. 2.,	the almond tree.
Amyl, amylis, n., N. 3.,	amyl.
Amylaceus, a, um, adj.,	starchy.
Amylum, i, n., N. 2.,	starch.
Ana, prep.,	of each.
Anæstheticus, a, um, adj.,	anæsthetic.
Analgesicus, a, um, adj.,	analgesic.
Anchusa, æ, f., N. 1.,	alkanet root.
Anethum, i, n., N. 2.,	dill.
Anhydrosus, a, um, adj.,	anhydrous.
	waraa j wa o wa .

Animal, is, n., N. 3.,	an animal.
Animalis, e, adj.,	animal.
Anisum, i, n., N. 2.,	anise.
Annus, i, m., N. 2.,	a year.
Anodynus, a, um, adj.,	anodyne.
Antacidus, a, um, adj.,	antacid.
Ante, prep. with Acc.,	before.
Anthelminticus, a, um, adj.,	against worms.
Anthemis, idis, f., N. 3.,	chamomile.
Anti, prep. with Acc	against.
Antidotum, i, n., N. 2.,	antidote.
Antidiphthericus, a, um, adj.,	antidiphtheric.
Antimonialis, e, adj.,	antimonial.
Antimonium, i, n., N. 2.,	antimony.
Antiperiodicus, a, um, adj.,	antiperiodic.
Antipyrina, æ, f., N. 1.,	antipyrine.
Antisepticum, i, n., N. 2.,	an antiseptic.
Antisepticus, a, um, adj.,	antiseptic.
Antitoxinum, i, n., N. 2.,	an antitoxin.
Anus, i, m., N. 2.,	the extremity of
, , , ,	rectum
Aperiens, entis, adj.,	aperient ; laxative.
Apertus, a, um, adj.,	opened ; uncovered.
Aphrodisiacus, a, um, adj.,	aphrodisiae.
Apiol, lis, n., N. 3.,	apiol.
Apis, apis, f., N. 3.,	bee.
Apium, i, n., N. 2.,	celery.
Apocynum, i, n., N. 2.,	canadian hemp.
Apomorphina, æ, f., N. 1.,	apomorphine.
Apotheca, æ, f., N. 1.,	a shop.
Apparatus, us, m., N. 4.,	apparatus.
Applicatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	an application.
Applico, V. 1.,	I apply.
Aptus, a, um, adj.,	suitable.
Apud, prep. with Acc.,	near; at.
Aqua, w, f., N. 1.,	water.
Aqua fortis	nitric acid.
Aquosus, a, um, adj.,	watery ; hydrous.
Arabicus, a, um, adj.,	arabic.
Arachis, arachis, f., N. 8.,	arachis.
Aralia, æ, f. N. 3.,	american spikenard.
44 runnun, 00, 1. 11. U.,	· · OHIOTIONIC Philipping

Araroba, æ, f., N. 1.,	••	• •	crude chrysarobin ; goa-powder.
Arbor, oris, f., N. 3.,			a tree.
Arboreus, a, um, adj.,			pertaining to a tree.
Areca, æ, f., N. 1.,			
Arena, æ, f., N. 1.,			
Argenteus, a, um, adj.,			silvery.
Argento-proteinum, i, n.,	N. 2.,		silver protein.
Argentum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		silver.
Armoracia, æ, f., N. 1.,			horseradish.
Arnica, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		arnica.
Aromaticus, a, um, adj.,	• •		aromatic.
Ars, artis, f., N. 3.,	• •		an art.
Secundum artem, 8	ecording to	ar	t; pharmaceutically.
Arsenas, atis, m., N. 3.,	• •		arsenate.
Arsenicalis, e, adj.,			arsenical.
Arsenicum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		arsenic.
Arsenis, itis, m., N. 3.,	• •		arsenite.
Arseniosus, a, um, adj.,			arsenious.
Arsenum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		arsenic (the element).
Arsphenamina, æ, f., N.	1.,		arsphenamine.
Asafætida, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		asafetida.
Asarum, i, n., N. 2.,			canada snakeroot.
Asclepias, iadis, f., N. 3.,			pleurisy root.
Asellus, i, m., N. 2.,	• •		the codfish.
Oleum jecoris aselli,			cod liver oil.
Asepticus, a, um, adj.,			aseptic.
Aspidium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		male fern.
Assidue, adv.,	• •		
Astringens, tis, adj.,	• •		astringent.
Ater, atra, atrum, adj.,			coal-black.
Atropina, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		atropine.
Audio, V. 4.,			I hear.
Augeo, V. 2.,	• •		I increase.
Aurantium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		orange.
Aureus, a, um, adj			golden.
Aurinarium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		an aural bougie.
Auris, is, f., N. 3.,	• •		ear.
Auristillæ, arum, f., N. 1	٠,		
Aurum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		gold.
Aut, conj.,	••		or.

Azorubrum, i, n., N. 2.,		bordeaux B.	
Bacillus, i, m., N. 2.,		bacillus.	
Balneum, i, n., N. 2.,		bath.	
Balneum arenæ,			
Balsanium, i, n., N. 2.,		balsam.	
Baptisia, æ, f., N. 1.,		wild indigo root	
Barbadensis, e, adj.,			
Barbitonum, i, n., N. 2.,		barbitone.	
Barium, i, n., N. 2.,		barium.	
Basis, is, f., N. 3.,		basis.	
Bassia, æ, f., N. 1.,		mahua.	
Battista, æ, f., N. 1.,		battiste.	
Beberina, æ, f., N. 1.,		beberine.	
Bela, æ, f., N. 1.,		bael fruit.	
Belladonna, æ, f., N. 1.,		belladonna.	
Bene, adv.,		well.	
Benzaldehydum, i, n., N.	2.,	benzaldehyde.	
Benzamina, æ, f., N. 1.,		benzamine.	
Benzenum, i, n., N. 2.,		benzene.	
Benzinum, i, n., N. 2.,		benzin.	
Benzoas, atis, m., N. 3.,		benzoate.	
Benzoatus, a, um., adj.,			
Benzocaina, æ. f., N. 1.,		benzocaine.	
Benzoicus, a, um., adj.,		_	
Benzoinatus, a, um,, adj.,		benzoinated.	
Benzoinum, i, n., N. 2.,	·· ·		
Benzosulphinidum, i, n.,	N. 2., .	. saccharin.	
Benzoyl, is, n., N. 3.,			
Benzyl, is, n., N. 3.,		benzyl.	
Berberina, æ, f., N. 1.,			
Berberis, idis, f., N. 3.,		. barberry.	
Betaina, æ, f N. 1.,		. betaine.	
Betanaphthol, is, n., N. 3.		betanaphthol.	
Betel, is, n., N. 3.,	• •	betel.	
Betula, æ, f., N. 1.,		sweet birch.	
Bi-, (prefix).,		* 1 · 1	
Bibo, V. 3.,	••	. I drink.	
Biboras, atis, m., N. 3.,	••	. biborate.	
Bibulus, a, um., (adj.,	••		ure.
Bicarbonas, atis, m., N. 8	., .	bicarbonate.	

Bichloridum, i, n., N. 2.,	bichloride.
Bichromas, atis, m., N. 3.,	bichromate.
Bin, prefix,	two.
Bini, adj.,	two at a time.
Bis, adv.,	twice.
Bis, prefix,	two.
Bismuthum, i, n., N. 2.,	bismuth.
Bisulphas, atis, m., N. 3.,	bisulphate.
Bisulphidum, i, n., N. 2.,	bisulphide.
Bisulphis, itis, m., N. 3.,	bisulphite.
Bitartras, atis, m., N. 3.,	bitartrate.
Bitumen, inis, n., N. 3.,	bitumen.
Bolus, i, m., N. 2.,	large pill.
Bonus, a, um, adj.,	good.
Boras, atis, m., N. 3	borate.
Borax, acis, f., N. 3.,	borax.
Boricus, a, um, adj.,	boric.
Boroglycerinum, i, n., N. 2.,	boroglycerine.
Bos, bovis, m., N. 3.,	an ox.
Bovinus, a, um, adj.,	pertaining to
• • •	an ox.
Bougia, æ, f., N. 1.,	bougie.
Bougium, i, n., N. 2.,	bougie.
Brachium, i, n., N. 2.,	arm.
Brassica, æ, f., N. 1.,	mustard; turnip.
Brauneria, æ, f., N. 1.,	purple cone-flower.
Brayera, æ, f., N. 1.,	kousso.
Brevis, e, adj.,	short.
Breviter, adv.,	$\dots$ shortly.
Britannicus, a, um, adj.,	British.
Bromas, atis, m., N. 3.,	bromate.
Bromidum, i, n., N. 2.,	bromide.
Bromoformum, i, n., N. 2.,	bromoform.
Bromum, i, n., N. 2.,	bromine.
Brucina, æ, f., N. 1.,	brucine.
Bryonia, æ, f., N. 1.,	bryonia.
Bucca, æ, f., N. 1.,	the cheek.
Buchu, n., N. indecl.,	buchu.
Buginarium, i, n., N. 2.,	nasal bougie.
Bulgaricus, a, um, adj.,	Bulgarian.
Bulliens, entis adj.,	boiling.

Dullio V A	I boil.
Bullio, V. 4.,	•
Butea, &, f., N. 1.,	butea.
Butyrum, i, n., N. 2.,	butter.
Butyrum cacaonis,	cocoa butter.
Caballus, i, m., N. 2.,	horse.
Cacao, onis, m., N. 3.,	cacao ; cocoa.
Cacodylas, atis, m., N. 3.,	cacodylate.
Cacodylicus, a, um adj.,	cacodylic.
Cactus, i, m., N. 2.,	cactus.
Cacumen, inis, n., N. 3.,	a tip.
Cadinus, a, um, adj.,	of cade.
Cadmium, i, n., N. 2.,	cadmium.
Cæruleus, a, um, adj.,	sky-blue.
Caffea, æ, f., N. 1.,	coffee.
Caffeina, æ, f., N. 1.,	caffeine.
Cajuputus, i, m., N. 2.,	cajuput.
Calamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	calamine.
Calamus, i, m., N. 2.,	calamus ; sweet flag.
Calcinatus, a, um, adj.,	calcined.
Calcium, i, n., N. 2.,	calcium.
Calefacio, V. 3.,	I warm.
Calefaciens, entis, adj.,	warming.
Calefactus, a, um, adj	warmed.
Calide, adv.,	quickly; whilewarm.
Calidus, a, um, adj.,	warm.
Calisaya, æ, f., N. 1	calisaya; cinchona.
Calomelas, calomelanos, m., N.	
Calor, oris, m., N. 3.,	heat.
Calumba, æ, f., N. 1.,	calumba.
Calx, calcis, f., N. 3.,	lime.
Cambogia æ, f., N. 1.,	gamboge.
Compliant of N 1	camphor.
Camphoratus, a, um, adj.,	camphorated.
Camphoricus, a, um, adj.,	camphoric.
Canadensis, e, adj.,	Camphone.
Candidus, a, um, adj.,	
Compile of N 1	white; clear. canella.
Cannabis, is, f., N. 3.,	
	hemp; cannabis.
Cantharidinum, i, n., N. 2.,	cantharidin.
Cantharis, idis, f., N. 3.,	cantharides ; Spanish
	fly.

Constabilities N in Just		Tu die auch ben
Caoutchouc n., N. indecl.,.		India rubber.
Capillaris, e, adj.,		pertaining to the hair.
Capillus, i, m., N. 2.,		hair.
Capio, V. 3.,		I take.
Capsicum, i, n., N. 2.,		capsicum.
Capsula, æ, f., N. 1.,		a capsule.
Capsula amylacea .	••	a cachet; konseal.
Caput, itis, n., N. 3.,	• •	head.
Caramel, mellis, n., N. 3.,	• •	caramel.
Carbamas, atis, m., N. 3.,		carbamate.
Carbasus, i, f., N. 2.,		gauze.
Carbo, onis, m., N. 3.,		carbon; charcoal.
Carbolatus, a, um, adj., .		carbolated.
~ ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '		carbolic.
Carbonas, atis, m., N. 3.,		carbonate.
Carboneum, i, n., N. 2., .		carbon.
~ 1 · 1·		carbonic.
Carbromalum, i, n., N. 2.,		carbromal.
Cardamomum, i, n., N. 3.,		cardamom.
Carica, æ, f., N. 1.,		fig.
Carminativus, a, um, adj.,		carminative.
Carminum, i, n., N. 2.,		carmine.
Caro, carnis, f., N. 3.,		flesh; beef.
		• .
α		caraway.
Caryophyllum, i, n., N. 2.,		clove.
Cascara, æ, f., N. 1.,		cascara.
Cascarilla, æ, f., N. 1.,		cascarilla.
Caseinum, n., N. 2.,		casein.
Cassia, æ, f., N. 1.,		cassia.
0 -1 1 N 1		chestnut.
O N O		castor.
Cataplasma, atis, n., N. 3.		poultice.
Cataria, æ, f., N. 1.,	•	catnep.
Catechu, n., N. indecl.,		catechu.
C C C L' 1'		cathartic.
A 1' ' NT A		a stem.
Caulophyllum, i, n., N. 2.,		caulophyllum.
Causticus, a, um., adj.,		caustic.
Caute, adv.,		carefully.
Ostanikan salas		quickly.
Color Wer, aux.,	• • • •	daman's.

a llulum : w N o	nallulana
Cellulosum, i, n., N. 2.,	cellulose.
Centaurium, i, n., N. 2.,	centaury.
Centesimus, a, um, adj.,	one-hundredth.
Centigramma, atis, n., N. 3.,	centigramme.
Centimetrum, i, n., N. 2.,	centimeter.
Centum, num. adj., indecl.,	a hundred.
Cephalalgia, æ, f., N. 1.,	headache.
Cera, æ, f., N. 1.,	wax.
Ceralis, e, adj.,	cereal.
Cerasus, i, f., N. 2.,	cherry.
Ceratum, i, n., N. 2.,	cerate.
Ceratus, a, um, adj.,	waxed.
Cereus, a, um, adj.,	waxy : night bloom-
<del>.</del>	ing cereus.
Cereolus, i, m., N. 2.,	an urethral bougie.
Cerevisia, ap, f., N. 1.,	beer.
Cerevisiæ fermentum,	yeast.
Cerium, i, n., N. 2.,	cerium.
Cetaceum, i, n., N. 2.,	spermaceti.
Cetraria, æ, f., N. 1.,	Iceland moss.
Cevadilla, æ, f., N. 1.,	sabadilla ; caustic
, a,	barley.
Chalybeatus, a, um, adj.,	pertaining to iron.
Chamomilla, æ, f., N. 1.,	earth apple.
Charta, æ, f., N. 1.,	a powder.
Charta bibula	blotting paper.
Charta cerata,	waxed paper.
Charta exploratoria,	test paper.
Charta exploratoria cærulea,	blue litmus paper.
Chartula, æ, f., N. 1.,	11 1 1
	1 dinns a
Chenopodium, i, n., N. 2.,	chenopodium; American wormseed.
Okimankila a f N 1	chimaphila leaves ;
Chimaphila, æ, f., N. 1.,	
Z77	Pipsissewa.
Chinensis, e, adj.,	Chinese.
Chininum, i, n., N. 2.,	quinine.
Chionanthus, i, f., N. 1.,	fringe-tree.
Chirata, æ, f., N. 1.,	. chiretta.
Chirurgicalis, e, adj.,	surgical.
Chirurgus, i, m., N. 2.,	surgeon.
Chloral, alis, n., N. 8.,	chloral.

Chloralformamidum, i, n., N. 2.,	chloralformamide.
Chloramidum, i, n., N. 2.,	chloramide.
Chloramina, æ, f., N. 1.,	chloramine.
Chloras, atis, m., N. 3.,	chlorate.
Chlorbutol, olis, n., N. 3.,	chlorbutol.
Chloridum, n., N. 2.,	chloride.
Chlorinatus, a, um, adj.,	chlorinated.
Chlorodynum, i, n., N. 2.,	chlorodyne.
Chloroformum, i, n., N. 2,	chloroform.
Chlorophyllum, i, n., N. 2.,	chlorophyll.
Chlorum, i, n., N. 2.,	chlorine.
Chocolata, æ, f., N. 1.,	chocolate.
Chondrus, i, m., N. 2.,	Irish moss.
Chromas, atis, m., N. 3.,	chromate.
Chromicus, a, um, adj.,	chromic.
Chromium, i, n., N. 2.,	chromium.
Chrysarobinum, i, n., N. 2.,	chrysarobin.
Cibus, i, m., N. 2.,	food.
Cilium, i, n., N. 2.,	., eyelid.
Cimicifuga, æ, f., N. 1.,	cimicifuga; black
	cohosh.
Cinchona, æ, f., N. 1.,	cinchona.
Cinchonidina, æ, f., N. 1.	cinchonidine.
Cinchonina, æ, f., N. 1.,	cinchonine.
Cinchophenum, i, n., N. 2.,	cinchophen.
Cinereus, a, um, adj.,	grey.
Cinnamas, atis, m., N. 2.,	cinnamate.
Cinnamicus, a, um, adj.,	cinnamic.
Cinnamomum, i, n., N. 2.,	cinnamon.
Circa, circum, adv., and prep. with .	Acc., around.
Circiter, adv., and prep. with Acc.,	about.
Cito, adv.,	quickly.
Citras, atis, m., N. 3.,	citrate.
Citratus, a, um., adj.,	citrated.
Citricus, a, um., adj.,	citric.
Citro-chloridum, i, n., N. 2.,	citrochloride.
Citro-tartras, atis, m., N. 3.,	citrotartrate.
Citrus, i, f., N. 2.,	citron tree.
Clarus, a, um., adj.,	clear.
Claustrum, i, n., N. 2.,	A bolt; stopper.
Clausus, a, um, adj	closed.

Coca, æ, f., N. 1.,		coca.
Cocaina, æ, f., N. 1.,		cocaine.
Cocculus, i, m., N. 2.,		levant berry.
Coccus, i, m., N. 2.,		cochineal; berry.
Cochleare, is, n., N. 3.,		spoonful.
Cocillana, æ, f., N. 1.,		cocillana.
Coctus, a, um, adj.,		boiled.
Coctio, onis, f., N. 3.,		boiling.
Codeina, æ, f., N. 1.,		codeine.
Codex, icis, m., N. 3.,		formulary.
Coeo, V. 4.,		I blend.
Donec perfecte coeant,	• •	until they mix per-
1 ,		fectly.
Cæruleus, a, um, adj.,		sky blue.
Coffea, æ, f., N. 1.,		coffee.
Cola, æ, f., N. 1.,		cola seeds ; kola nuts.
Colatus, a, um, adj.,		strained.
Colchicina, ap, f., N. 1.,		colchicine.
Colchicum, i, n., N. 2.,		colchicum.
Collinsonia, a., f., N. 1.,		stone root; collin-
20000000000000000000000000000000000000	• •	sonia.
Collodium, i, n., N. 2.,		collodion.
Colloidalis, e, adj		colloidal.
Collum, i, n., N. 2.,		the neck.
Collunarium, i, n., N. 2.,		nasal douche.
Collutorium, i, n., N. 2.,		mouth wash.
Collyrium, i, n., N. 2.,		eye lotion.
Colo, V. 1.,		I strain.
Colocynthis, idis, f., N. 3	 	colocynth.
Coloniensis, e, adj.,	•••	of Cologne.
Spiritus (or Aqua) Col	loniensis	Eau de Cologne.
Colophonium, i, n., N. 2		resin.
Color, oris, m., N. 3., .	••	. colour.
Coloratus, a, um, adj.,	•••	coloured.
Coloro, V. 1.,	••	I colour.
Comminuo, V. 3.,	••	I bruise.
Comminutus, a, um, adj		broken.
Comminuus, a, um, ad		gum-bearing.
Commisceo, V. 2.,	٠,٠,	I mix.
	• •	suitably.
Commode, adv.,	• •	
Communis, e, adj.,	••	common.

Comparo, V. 1.,			I prepare.
Compono V. 3.,	••	• •	
Compositus, a, um, adj.,	• •		
	• •	• •	_
Compressus, a, um., adj.,			compressed.
Concentratus, a, um, adj.,	• •		concentrated.
Concido, V. 3.,	••	• •	<u> </u>
Concisus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	
Concussus, a, um, adj.,		• •	shaken.
Concusso prius vitro, or P			
		bee	n previously shaken.
Condurango, n., indeclin.,	,		. 0
Confectio, onis, f., N. 3.,	• •		
Congius, i, m., N. 2.,	• •		a gallon.
Coniferus, a, um, adj.,	• •		cone-bearing.
Coniina, æ, f., N. 1.,			coniine ; conine.
Conium, i. n., N. 2.,			hemlock.
Conquasso, V. 1.,	••		I shake thoroughly.
Conserva, æ, f., N. 1.,		٠.	- ·
Consolidus, a, um, adj.,			bound together.
Conspergo, V. 3.,	• •	٠.	T ' 11"
Conspersus, a, um, adj.,			~ · · · ·
Contero, V. 3.,			т • 1
Contundo, V. 1.,			I crush; I bruise.
Continuo, V. 1.,			-
Contra, prep. with Accus	• • i_	•	•
Contundo, V. 3.,	•		<b>~</b> ~ ,
Contusus, a, um, adj.,	••		crushed; bruised.
Convallaria, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	• •	convallaria flowers;
Ontoutana, æ, 1., 11. 1.,		• •	
Connelutus a um adi			Lily of the valley.
Convolutus, a, um, adj.,	•••	٠.	
Convulsio, onis, f., N. 3.,	• •		convulsions.
Copaiba, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	• •	1 <u>1</u>
Copal, n., N. indecl.,	• •	٠.	
Copia, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	• •	
Coptis, idis., f., N. 3.,	••	٠.	9
Coquo, V. 8.,	• •	٠.	I boil.
Cor, cordis, n., N. 3.,	• •		heart.
Corchorus, i, f., N. 2.,	• •		jute.
Cordiale, is, n., N. 3.,	• •	٠.	cordial.
Coriandrum, i, n., N. 2.,			coriander.
Cormus, i, m., N. 2.,	• •		a corm.

Corpus, poris, n., N. 3.,	body.
Corpus Luteum,	corpus luteum.
Corrosivus, a, um, adj.,	corrosive.
Cortex, icis, f., N. 3.,	bark.
Corydalis, is, f., N. 3.,	corydalis.
Cotarnina, æ, f., N. 1	cotarnine.
Coto, n., N. indeclin.,	coto.
Coumarinum, i, n., N. 2.,	coumarin.
Coxa, æ, f., N. 1.,	the hip.
Cranium, i, n., N. 2.,.	the skull.
Cras, adv. or N. indecl.,	tomorrow.
Cras mane,	tomorrow morning.
Cras nocte,	tomorrow night.
Crassitudo, dinis, f., N. 3.,	thickness.
Ad aptam crassitudinem,	to proper consistence.
Crassus, a, um, adj.,	thick.
Equovis vehiculo crasso,	in any thick vehicle.
Cremor, oris, m., N. 3.,	cream.
Creosol, olis, n., N. 3.,	creosol.
Creosotum, i, n., N. 2.,	creosote.
Cresol, lis, n., N. 3.,	cresol.
Cresylicus, a, um, adj.,	cresylic.
Creta æ, f., N. 1.,	chalk.
Cribrum, i, n., N. 2.,	a sieve.
Crinalis, e, adj.,	of the hair.
Lotio crinalis,	hair lotion.
Crinis, is, m., N. 3.,	hair.
Crispum, i, n., N. 2.,	crepe.
Crispus, a, um, adj.,	curled.
Crocatus, a, um, adj.,	saffron-yellow.
Crocus, i, m., N. 2.,	saffron.
Croton, onis, n., N. 3.,	croton.
Crudus, a, um, adj.,	crude; unrefined.
Crus, cruris; plur., crura, n., N. 3.	
Crystallinus, a, um, adj.,	crystalline.
Crystallus, i, m., N. 2.,	crystal.
Cubeba, æ, f., N. 1.,	cubeb.
Cucurbita, æ, f., N. 1.,	melon; pumpkin seed.
Cui,	to whom.
Cujus,	of which.
Cum, prep. with Abl.,	with.

Cuminum, i, n., N. 2.,	cumin.
Cuneifolius, a, um, adj.,	wedge-shaped leaf.
Cuprum, i, n., N. 2.,	copper.
Curara, æ, f., N. 1.,	curare; woorara.
Curatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	dressing.
Curcuma, æ, f., N. 1	turmeric.
Cursus, us, m., N. 4.,	course ; journey.
Cusparia, æ, f., N. 1.	cusparia; angostura bark.
Cusso, n., N. indecl.,	cusso; kousso.
Cutis, is, f., N. 3.,	skin.
Cyanidum, i. n., N. 2.,	cyanide.
Cyathus, i, m., N. 2.,	wine glass.
Cydonia, æ, f., N. 1.,	quince seed.
Cypripedium, i, n., N. 2.,	cypripedium.
Da, V. Imp.,	you give.
Damiana, æ, f., N. 1.,	damiana.
Datura, æ, f., N. 1.,	datura.
De, prep. with Abl.,	from.
Deauro, V. 1.,	I gild.
Debilitas, atis, f., N. 3.,	weakness.
Debitus, a, um, adj.,	suitable.
Decandrus, a, um, adj.,	having ten stamens.
Decem, num. adj.,	ten.
December, ris, m., N. 3.,	December.
Decigramma, atis, n., N. 3.,	decigramme.
Decimillilitra, atis, n., N. 3.	, decimil.
Decimus, a, um., ord. adj.,	tenth.
Decoctum, i, n., N. 2.,	decoction.
Decoloratus, a, um, adj.,	decolourized.
Decoloro, V. 1.,	I decolour.
Decoquo, V. 3.,	I boil down.
Decorticatus, a, um, adj.,	decorticated.
Dezubitus, us, m., N. 4.	going to bed.
Defæcatus, a, um, adj.,	refined.
Defectio, onis, f., N. 3.,	a failing.
Defectio animi,	fainting.
Deflagratus, a, um, adj.,	fused.
Deglutio, V. 4.,	I swallow.
Dein, deinde, adv.,	then; finally.
Dejectio, onis, f., N. 3.,	a motion (of bowels).
Deliquescens, entis, adj.,	deliquescent.

Deliquium, i, n. N. 2.,	fainting.
Delphinium, i, n., N. 2.,	larkspur.
Demulcens, entis, adj.,	demulcent; softening
Denigrescens, entis, adj.,	stainless.
Denique, adv.,	at last.
Dens, dentis, m., N. 3.,	tooth.
Densitas, atis, f., N. 3.,	consistence.
Dentifricium, i, n., N. 2.,	toothpowder;
20,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,	dentifrice.
Dentilinimentum, i, n., N. 2.,	dental liniment.
Deodoratus, a, um, adj.,	deodorized.
Depilatorium, i, n., N. 2.,	depilatory.
Depuratus, a, um, adj.,	purified : clarified.
Dermatologicus, a, um, adj.,	dermatological.
Derris, f., N. indeclin.,	derris.
Despumatus, a, um, adj.,	clarified.
Destillatus, a, um, adj.,	distilled.
Destillo, V. 1.,	I distill.
Detannatus, a, um, adj.,	freed from tannin;
<u>,,,,,,</u>	detannated.
Detergens, entis, adj.,	cleansing; detergent.
Detoxicatus, a, um, adj.,	detoxicated.
Dexter, dextra, dextrum, adj.,	right.
Dextrinatus, a, um, adj.,	dextrinated.
Dextrinum, i, n., N. 2.,	dextrin.
Dextrosum, i, n., N. 2.,	dextrose.
Di, dis, prefix,	twice; two.
Diacetylmorphina, æ, f., N. 1.,	heroin :
Diacoigintor privile, a., i., i.i. i.,	diacetylmorphine.
Diachylum, i, n., N. 2.,	diachylon.
Diagnosticus, a, um, adj.,	diagnostic.
Dialysatus, a, um, adj.,	dialysed.
Diamorphina, æ, f., N. 1.,	diamorphine.
Diaphoreticum, i, n., N. 2.,	diaphoretic.
Diarrhæa, æ, f., N. 1.,	diarrhea.
Diastasum, i, n., N. 2.,	diastase.
Dichloramina, æ, f., N. 1.,	dichloramine.
Dichromas, atis, m., N. 3.,	dichromate.
Dico, V. 3.,	I say.
Dictum, V. 1.,	told.
Dies, ei, f., N. 5.,	day.

Difficilis, e, adj.,			difficult.
Diffusus, a, um, adj.,	••		diffused.
Digestivus, a, um, adj.,			digestive.
Digitalinum, i, n., N. 2.,			digitalin.
Digitalis, is, f., N. 3.,			foxglove; digitalis.
Digitoxinum, i, n., N. 2.,			digitoxin.
Digitus, i, m., N. 2.,			0
Dihydrochloridum, i, n., 1	N. 2		dihydrochloride.
Diligenter, adv.,			carefully.
Diluculo,			at daybreak.
Primo diluculo,			at dawn.
Diluculum, i, n, N. 2.,			dawn.
Dilutus, a, um, adj.,			dilute.
Dimidium, i, n., N. 2.,	••		one-half.
Dimidius, a, um, adj.,			half.
Dioicus, a, um, adj.,			unisexual.
Dioscorea, æ, f., N. 1.,			dioscorea.
Dioxidum, i, n., N. 2.,	••		dioxide.
Diphthericus, a, um, adj.			diphtheric.
Directio, onis, f., N. 3.,	<b></b>		
Dispensatio, onis, f., N.	3		dispensing.
Dispensatorium, i, n., N.			dispensatory.
Dispenso, V. 1.,			T 1
Disulphidum, i, n., N. 2.			1. 1 1.1
Diureticus, a, um, adj.,	· • •		
Diurnus, a, um, adj.,			daily.
Divido, V. 3.,			T 1' ' 1
Dividuus, a, um, adj.,			divided.
Divisus, a, um, adj.,			divided.
Do, V. 1.,			I give.
Doctus, a, um, adj.,			
Dolens, entis, adj.,			1
Dolor, ris, m., N. 3.,			pain.
Domesticus, a, um, adj.,	••		
Dometta, æ, f., N. 1.,		• •	•
Donec, conj.,		• •	4.11
Dorsum, i, n., N. 2.,		• • •	1 1
Dosis, is, f., N. 3.,		• • •	,
Drachma, æ, f., N. 1.,		• • •	
Draco, onis, m., N. 3.,	• •	• • •	
Drosera, æ, f. N. 1.,	••	• •	1
D100014, 60, 1. 11. 1.,	••	• •	aronota, paracon.

Dryopteris, idis, f., N. 3.,	an oak fern.
Ducenti, æ, a, num. adj.,	two hundred.
Dulcamara, æ, f., N. 1.,	bittersweet.
Dulcedo, inis, f., N. 3.,	agreeableness;
· ·	sweetness.
Dulcis, e, adj.,	. sweet.
Dum, conj.,	whilst; until.
Duo, duæ, duo, num. adj.,	two.
Duodecim, num. adj.,	twelve.
Duplex, icis, adj.,	double.
Duplum, i, n., N. 2.,	twice the quantity.
Durans, antis, adj.,	during.
Durus, a, um, adj.,	hard.
E, ex, prep. with Abl.,	out of; from; in.
Eadem, fem. idem; pron.,	$\dots$ the same.
Eastonus, i, m., N. 2.,	Easton.
Ecballium, i, n., N. 2.,	squirting cucumber.
Edens, entis, adj.,	eating.
Edulis, e, adj.,	eatable.
Effectus, us, m., N. 4.,	effect.
Effervescens, entis, adj.,	effervescent.
Effervescentia, æ, f., N. 1.,	effervescence.
Ejusdem, gen. sing. of idem.,	$\dots$ of the same.
Elapsus, a, um, adj.,	elapsed.
Elastica, æ, f., N. 1.,	India rubber.
Elasticus, a, um, adj.,	elastic.
Elaterinum, i, n., N. 2.,	elaterin.
Elaterium, i, n., N. 2.,	elaterium.
Electuarium, i, n., N. 2.,	an electuary.
Electus, a, um., adj.,	picked.
Elemi, n., N. indecl.,	ėlemi.
Elettaria, æ, f., N. 1.,	cardamon.
Elixir, n., N. indecl.,	elixir.
Embelia, æ, f., N. 1.,	embelia.
Embrocatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	embrocation.
Emeticus, a, um,., adj.,	emetic.
Emetina, æ, f., N. 1.,	emetine.
Emolliens, entis, adj.,	emollient; softening.
Emplastrum, i, n., N. 2.,	a plaster.
Emplastrum vesicatorium,	a blistering plaster.
Empyreumaticus, a, um. adj.,	empyreumatic.
rimpyreumancus, a, um. auj.,	empyreumanc.

Emulsio, onis, f., N. 3.,	emulsion.
Emulsum, i, n., N. 2.,	emulsion.
Enema, atis, n., N. 3.,	enema.
Ephedra, æ, f., N. 1.,	ephedra.
Ephedrina, æ, f., N. 1.,	ephedrine.
Epinephrina, æ, f., N. 1.,	epinephrine.
Epispasticus, a, um, adj.,	blistering.
Epistomium, i, n., N. 2.,	a stopper; a bung.
Epistomium suberinum,	a cork.
Epistomium vitreum,	a glass stopper.
Epitonium, i, n., N. 2.,	a stopper; a bung.
Equus, i, m., N. 2.,	a horse.
Erectus, a, um., adj.,	upright.
Ergosterol, olis, n., N. 3.,	ergosterol.
Ergota, æ, f., N. 1.,	ergot.
Ergotinum, i, n., N. 2.,	ergotin.
Ergotoxina, æ, f., N. 1.,	ergotoxin.
Erigeron, ontis, f., N. 3.,	erigeron ; fleabane.
Eriodictyon, onis, f., N. 3.,	eriodictyon ; yerba
137 Walley OHB, 1., 11. 0.,	santa.
Erythrityl, ylis, n., N. 3	
Erythrol, n., N. indecl.,	in i
Erythroxylum, i, n., N. 2.,	
Escharoticus, a, um, adj.,	coca. escharotic.
Eserina, æ, f., N. 1.,	escriarone.
	eserne.
Essentia, æ, f., N. 1.,	:
Est, V.,	1S.
Et, conj.,	and.
Ethyl, ylis, n., N. 3.,	ethyl.
Ethylicus, a, um, adj	ethylic.
Ethylmorphina, æ, f., N. 1.,	ethylmorphine.
Etiam, conj.,	also.
Eucaina, æ, f., N. 1.,	eucaine.
Eucalyptol, olis, n. N. 3.,	eucalyptol.
Eucalyptus, i, m., N. 2.,	eucalyptus.
Euflavina, æ, f., N. 1.,	euflavine.
Eugenia, æ, f., N. 1.,	clove-tree.
Eugenol, olis, n., N. 3.,	eugenol.
Euonymus, i, n., N. 2.,	euonymus ; wahoo.
Eupatorium, i, n., N. 2.,	eupatorium ; boneset.
Euphorbia, æ f., N. 1.,	euphorbia.

Euphorbium, i, n., N. 2.	.,		euphorbium,.
Euphrasia, æ, f., N. 1.,	•••		euphrasia.
Evaporans, antis, adj.,			<u> </u>
Evaporo, V. 1.,			τ
Ex, prep. with Abl.,			
Excelsus, a, um, adj.,			tall.
Excipiens, entis, n., N.	3		excipient.
Excoriatus, a, um, adj.,			1 7, 1
Exemplum, i, n., N. 2.,		••	pattern.
Exhibeo, V. 2.,			to prescribe.
Exoticus, a, um, adj.,			
Expectorans, antis, adj.,			
Expressus, a, um, adj.,			
Exsiccatus, a, um, adj.,	• •		exsiccated.
Exsicco, V. 1.,	••		<b>-</b> .
Extemplo, adv.,	• •		quickly.
Extempore,			
Extendo, V. 3.,			7 1
Extensus, a. um, adj.,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Externus, a, um, adj.,			external.
Extractum, i, n., N. 2.,			extract.
Faba, æ, f., N. 1.,	• • •		bean.
Facies, ei, f., N. 5.,			the face.
Facile, adv.,	• •		easily.
Facilis, e, adj.,	• •		easy.
Facio, V. 3.,	• •		I make.
Factitius, a, um, adj.,	• •	• • •	
	• •	• •	factured.
Farfara, æ, f., N. 1.,			
Farina, æ, f., N. 1.,			
Farina avenæ,		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Farina hordei,		• • •	
Farina tritici,		•	1 1
Farinosus, a, um, adj.,		•	
Fascia, æ, f., N. 1.,			band; bandage.
Fauces, ium, f. plur., N.	3	• • •	
,, <b>F</b> , 2	o.,	•••	pharynx.
Febrilis, e, adj.,		•	feverish.
Febris, is, f., N. 3.,	••		a fever.
Fel, fellis, n., N. 3.,	••		gall; bile.
Femina, &, f., N. 1.,	• •		•
- onounce, as, 1., 14. 1.,	• •	• •	a woman.

Femur, oris, n., N. 3.,			the thigh.
Fere, adv.,	••		1 -
Fermentatus, a, um, adj.,	••	• •	
Fermentum, i, n., N. 2.,		• •	ferment.
	••	• •	containing iron.
Ferratus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	
E-mana a di			ferrated;
Ferreus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	made of iron.
Ferricyanidum, i, n., N.		• •	
Ferrocyanidum, i, n., N.	2.,	• •	
Ferrosus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	
Ferrugineus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	•
Ferrum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	• •	iron.
Ferula, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	• •	asafœtida.
Fervens, entis, adj.,	• •	• •	hot.
Fervidus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	
Fetidus, a, um, adj.,	• •		
Ficaria, æ, f., N. 1.,			pilewort.
Fictile, lis, n., N. 3.,			earthenware vessel.
Fictilis, e, adj.,			earthen; of clay.
Ficus, i, f., N. 2.,			fig.
Filix, icis, f., N. 3.,			fern.
Filix mas, filicis maris, f	., N. 3.,		male fern.
Filtro, V. 1.,			I filter.
Filtrum, i, n., N. 2.,			filter.
Finis, nis, f., N. 3.,			end.
Flavus, a, um, adj.,			yellow.
Flexilis, e, adj.,			flexible.
Floridus, a, um, adj.,			flowery.
Flos, floris, m., N. 3.,			a *
Fluidextractum, i, n., N.	2		a fluid extract.
Fluidglyceritum, i, n., N		• •	fluidglycerite.
Fluidrachma, æ, f., N. 2		• •	fluid drachm.
Fluiduncia, æ, f., N. 1.,	••	• •	fluid ounce.
Fluidus, a, um, adj.,	• •		4 . 1
Fluoresceinum, i, n., N.	ຸ		a •
Fluoridum, i, n., N. 2.,		• •	
	• •		. 1
Formum Commun in N. 2.,		• •	
Fænum Græcum, i, n., N	· · Z.,	• •	Fœnugreek.
Fedium i - N 0	• •	• •	
Folium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	•	leaf.
Fomentum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	• •	fomentation.

Fons, fontis, m., N. 3.,		spring; fountain.
Fontanus, a, um, adj.,		of a spring.
Forma, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	shape.
Formaldehydum, i, n., N.	2.,	formaldehyde.
Formamidum, i, n., N. 2.		formamide.
Formas, atis, m., N. 3.,	• •	formate.
Formica, æ, f., N. 1.,		an ant.
Formicus, a, um, adj.,		formic.
Formo, V. 1.,		I form.
Formula, æ, n., N. 1.,		formula.
Fortis, e, adj.,		strong.
Fortior, comp.,		stronger.
Fortiter, adv.,		strongly.
Fotus, us, m., N. 4.,		fomentation.
Foveo, V. 2.,		I foment.
Fractura, æ. f., N. 1.,		fracture.
Fractus, a, um, adj.,		broken.
Fragilis, e, adj.,		brittle.
Fragrans, antis, adj.,	• •	fragrant.
Frangula, æ, f., N. 1.,		frangula ; buckthorn.
Fraxinus, i, f., N. 2.,		the ash-tree.
Frequens, entis, adj.,		frequent.
Frequenter, adv.,		frequently.
Frico, V. 1.,		I rûb.
Frigidus, a, um, adj.,	• •	cold.
Frigor, oris, m., N. 3.,	• •	cold; chill.
Frons, ntis, f., N. 3.,		the forehead.
Fructus, us, m., N. 4.,	• •	fruit.
Frumentum, i, n., N. 2.,		corn.
Frustillatim, adv.,		in small bits.
Frustillum, i, n., N. 2.,		a small piece.
Fucus, i, m., N. 2.,		the bladder wrack;
2 100 000, 1, 1111, 111 21,	•••	fucus.
Fulvus, a, um, adj.,		reddish yellow.
Fumans, antis, adj.,		fuming.
Fundo, V. 3.,		I pour out.
Fuscus, a, um, adj.,		brown.
Fusus, a, um, adj.,	••	melted; fused.
Gadus, i, m., N. 2.,	• •	the cod.
Galanga, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	galangal.
Galbanum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	galbanum.
	• •	

C-11 1 N 1	11
Galla, æ, f., N. 1.,	gall.
Gallicus, a, um, adj.,	of France; Gallic.
Creta Gallica,	French chalk.
Spiritus Vini Gallici,	brandy.
Gallina, æ, f., N. 1.,	hen.
Gambir, , n., N. indecl.,	gambir.
Gargarisma, atis, n., N. 3.,	a gargle.
Gaultheria, æ, f., N. 1.,	wintergreen.
Gelatinum, i, n., N. $2.$ ,	gelatin.
Gelatinus, a, um, adj.,	of gelatin.
Gelidus, a, um, adj.,	cold; icy.
Gelo, V. 1.,	I freeze.
Gelsemina, æ, f., N. 1.,	gelsemine.
Gelsemium, i, n., N. 2.,	yellow jasmine.
Gemma, æ, f., N. 1.,	bud.
Gena, æ, f., N. 1.,	cheek.
Gentiana, æ, f., N. 1.,	gentian.
Genu, us, n., N. 4.,	knee.
Genus, generis, n., N. 3.,	kind; genus.
Geranium, i, n., N. 2.,	geranium.
Germanicus, a, um, adj.,	German.
Gingiva, æ, f, N. 1.,	the gum.
Glaber, bra, brum, adj.,	smooth.
	glacial.
	ice.
Gladius a um adi	swordlike.
Gladius, a, um, adj.,	
Glandula, æ, f., N. 1.,	gland.
Glanduliferus, a, um, adj.,	gland-bearing.
Globulus, a, um, adj.,	globular.
Glonoinum, i, n., N. 2.,	glonoin; nitro-glycerin
Glucosum, i, n., N. 2.,	glucose.
Glusidum, i, n., N. 2.,	gluside.
Gluten, inis, n., N. 3.,	gluten.
Glutio, V. 4.,	I swallow.
Glycerinatus, a, um, adj.,	glycerinated.
Glycerinum, i, n., N. 2.,	glycerin.
Glyceritum, i, n., N. 2.,	glycerite.
Glycerophosphas, atis, m., N. 3	glycerophosphate.
Glycerophosphoricus, a, um, adj.,	glycerophosphoric.
Glyceryl, glycerylis, n., N. 8.,	glyceryl.
Glycogelatinum, i, n., N. 2.,	glycogelatin.
U - U - , -,,,	<b>8 0</b> • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Glycyrrhiza, æ, f., N. 1.,			liquorice.
Glycyrrhizinum, i, n., N.		• •	1 1
Gossypium, i, n., N. 2.,	۵۰,	• •	cotton; cotton
3000gp. 2000, 1, 11., 11. 2.,	• •	• •	wool.
Gradatim, adv.,			gradually.
Gradus, us, m., N. 4.,			a step.
Gramen, inis, n., N. 3.,			grass.
Gramma, atis, n., N. 3.,			a gramme.
Granatum, i, n., N. 2.,			pomegranate.
Grandiflorus, a, um, adj.	•		large-flowered.
Granula, æ, f., N. 1.,	<b>.</b> .	٠.	granule.
Granulatus, a, um, adj.,			granulated.
Granum, i, n., N. 2.,			•
Grate, adv.,	• •	٠.	
Gratus, a, um, adj.,			pleasing.
Graveolens, entis, adj.,			
Gravis, e, adj.,		٠.	1 ~
Grindelia, æ, f., N. 1.,			. , ,,
Grossus, a, um, adj.,			
Guaiacol, olis, n., N. 3.,			
Guaiacum, i, n., N. 2.,			• ,
Guarana, æ, f., N. 1.,			guarana.
Gummi, n., N. indecl.,			gum.
Gustus, us, m., N. 4.,			taste.
Gutta, æ, f., N. 1.,			drop.
Gutta Percha, f., N. inde	cl.		gutta percha.
Guttatim, adv.,		٠.	i 1 1
Guttiferus, a, um, adj.,			
Guttur, uris, n., N. 3.,			4.1
Habeo, V. 2.,			I have.
Hæmatoxylum, i, n., N.	2.,		logwood.
Hamamelis, idis, f. N. 3.			witch hazel.
Hamamelinum, i, n., N.			hamamelin.
Hæmoglobinum, i, n., N.	2.,		hæmoglobin.
Harum, pron.,			of these.
Haurio, V. 4.,			I draw up.
Haustus, us, m., N. 4.,			• • .
Hebdomada, æ, f., N. 1.,			week.
Hebdomas, adis, f., N. 3.			week.
Hedeoma, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		
Helenium, i, n., N. 2.,	••		_ ,

Helianthemum, i, n., N. 2.,	holianthomum .
11evanuenum, 1, 11., 14. 2.,	helianthemum; frost weed.
Helleborus, i, m., N. 2.,	hellebore.
Hemidesmus, i, m., N. 2.,	
Hemiaesmus, I, III., IV. 2.,	hemidesmus ; Indian sarsaparilla.
Helonias, adis, f., N. 3.,	helonias; false unicorn.
Hepar, hepatis, n., N. 3.,	the liver.
Hepta, pref.,	seven.
Herba, æ, f., N. 1.,	herb.
Heri, adv.,	yesterday.
Heroina, æ, f., N. 1.,	heroin.
Hexa, pref.,	six.
Hexamethylenamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	hexamine.
Hexamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	hexamine.
Hexyl-resorcinol, olis, n., N. 3.,	hexylresorcinol.
Hic, heec, hoc, adj.,	this.
Hic, adv.,	in this place.
Hippoglossus, i, m., N. 2.,	halibut.
Hirudo, dinis, f., N. 3.,	leach.
Hodie, adv.,	to-day.
Holarrhena, æ, f., N. 1.,	Kurchi.
Homatropina, æ, f., N. 1.,	homatropine.
Hora, æ, f., N. 1.,	hour.
Hordeum, i, n., N. 2.,	barley.
Decoctum hordei,	barley water.
Hordeum, decorticatum,	pearl barley.
Humescens, entis, adj.,	deliquescent.
Humidus, a, um, adj.,	wet.
Humulus, i, m., N. 2.,	hops.
Hydnocarpus, i, m., N. 2.,	hydnocarpus.
Hydrangea, æ, f., N. 1.,	hydrangea.
Hydrargyrum, i, n., N. 2.,	mercury.
Hydras, atis, m., N. 3.,	a hydrate.
Hydrastina, æ, f., N. 1.,	hydrastine.
Hydrastis, is, f., N. 3.,	golden seal; hydrastis.
Hydratus, a, um, adj.,	hydrated.
Hydriodicus, a, um, adj.,	hydriodic.
Hydrobromicus, a, um, adj.,	hydrobromic.
Hydrobromidum, i, n., N. 2.,	hydrobromide.
Hydrochloricus, a, um, adj.,	hydrochloric.
Hydrochloridum, i, n., N. 2.,	hydrochloride.

Hydrocyanicus, a, um, adj.,	hydrocyanic.
Hydrogenium, i, n., N. 2.,	hydrogen.
Hydrosus, a, um, adj.,	hydrous.
Hydroxidum, i, n., N. 2.,	hydroxide.
Hyoscina, æ, f., N. 1.,	hyoscine.
Hyoscyamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	hyoscyamine.
Hyoscyamus, i, m., N. 2.,	henbane; hyoscyamus.
Hypo, pref.,	below; under.
Hypochlorosus, a, um, adj.,	hypochlorous.
Hypochloris, itis, m., N. 3.,	hypochlorite.
Hypodermicus, a, um, adj.,	hypodermic.
Hypophosphis, itis, m., N. 3.,	hypophosphite.
Hypophosphorosus, a, um, adj.,	hypophosphorous.
Hypophysis, is, f., N. 3.,	pituitary body.
Hyposulphis, itis, m., N. 3.,	hyposulphite.
Ichthammol, olis, n., N. 3.,	ichthammol.
Ichthyocolla, æ, f., N. 1.,	isinglass.
Ichthyol, olis, n., N. 3.,	ichthyol.
Ichthyolum, i, n., N. 2.,	ichthyol.
Idem, eadem, idem, pron.,	the same.
Identidem, adv.,	repeatedly.
Idoneus, a, um, adj.,	suitable.
Ignatia, æ, f., N. 1.,	ignatia.
<i>Ignis</i> , is, in., N. 3.,	fire.
Oleum ricini sine igne præparatun	
Illicium, i, n., N. 2.,	star anise.
Illico, adv.,	immediately.
Illino,, V., 3.,	I smear.
$Imbibo, V. 3., \dots$	I drink.
<i>Immedicatus</i> , a, um, adj.,	ummedicated.
Imperialis, e. adj.,	imperial.
Impono, V. 3.,	I apply.
<i>Impurus</i> , a, um, adj.,	impure.
In, prep.,	in ; into.
Incisus, a, um, adj.,	cut.
Indicarminum, i, n., N. 2.,	indigo carmine.
Indicus, a, um., adj.,	Indian.
Indies, adv.,	daily.
Indigotindisulphonas, atis, m., N. S	s., indigotindisulphonate
Induratus, a, um, adj.,	haredned.
Industrialis, e, adj.,	industrial.

Infans, antis, common, N. 3.,	an infant.
Infantulus, i, m., N. 2.,	infant
Infectorius, a, um, adj.,	infected.
Infestus, a, um, adj.,	infested.
Inflammatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	inflammation.
Inflammatus, a, um, adj.,	inflamed.
Infra, prep. with Acc.,	below; beneath; later.
Infrico, V. 1.,	I rub in.
Infundo, V. 9.,	I pour into.
Infuso, V. 1.,	I infuse.
Infusum, i, n., N. 2.,	infusion.
Infusus, a, um, adj.,	infused.
Ingens, entis, adj.,	immense.
Ingero, V. i.,	I pour in; I put.
Inhalatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	inhalation.
Inhalo, V. 1.,	I inhale.
Initium, i, n., N. 2.,	beginning.
Injectio, onis, f., N. 3.,	injection.
Injicio, V. 8.,	I inject.
Inodorus, a, um, adj.,	without smell.
Insipidus, a, um, adj.,	tasteless.
Insero, V. 3.,	I introduce.
Insomnia, æ, f., N. 1.,	sleeplessness.
Inspergo, V. 3.,	I sprinkle.
Inspiratio, onis, f., N. 3.,	inhalation.
Inspiro, V. 1.,	I inspire.
Inspissatus, a, um, adj.,	thickened.
Instans, antis, adj.,	pressing.
Instanter, adv.,	instantly.
Instillatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	instillation.
Instillo, V. 1.,	I drop into.
Insufflatio, onis, f., N. 3.,	insufflation.
Insufflo, V. 1.,	I insufflate.
Insula, æ, f., N. 1.,	island.
Insulinum, i, n., N. 2.,	insulin.
Integer, gra, grum, adj.,	whole.
Inter, prep. with Acc.,	between.
Interdum, adv.,	now and again.
Interim, adv.,	meanwhile.
Intermedius, a, um, adj.,	intermediate.
Intime, adv.,	closely.
	<b>—</b>

Intramuscularis, e, adj.,			intramuscular.
Inula, æ, f., N. 1.,			elecampane.
Inunctio, onis, f., N. 3.,			
Invicem, adv.,			by turns.
Involvo, V. 3.,			
Iodas, atis, m., N. 3.,	• •		
Iodatus, a, um, adj.,	• •		iodized.
Iodicus, a, um, adj.,	• •		iodic.
Iodidum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		iodide.
Iodisatus, a, um, adj.,			iodized.
Iodobehenas, atis, m., N.	3.,		iodobehenate.
Iodoformum, i, n., N. 2.,	•		
Iodolum, i, n., N. 2.,			
Iodophthaleinum, i, n., N	. 2.,		iodophthalein.
Iodotannicus, a, um, adj.			
Iodum, i, n., N. 2.,	••		iodine.
Iononum, i, n., N. 2.,			ionone.
Ipecacuanha, æ, f., N. 1.,			ipecacuanha.
Ipomæa, æ, f., N. 1.,			•-
Iris, iridis, f., N. 8.,			••• • • • •
Irradiatus, a, um, adj.,			irradiated.
Isotonicus, a, um, adj.,			isotonic.
Ispaghula, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		ispaghula: isafgul.
Itero, V., 1.,			- " "
Iterum, adv.,			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Jaborandi, n., N. indecl.,	••		. 1
Jaconettum, i, n., N. 2.,			* .
Jalapa, se, f., N. 1.,	• •		jalap.
Jalapinum, i, n., N. 2.,			jalapin.
Jam, adv.,			• •
Jecur, coris, n., N. 8,	••		••
Jentaculum, i, n., N. 2,	. •		1 1 4
Jucunde, adv.,	••		pleasantly.
Juglans, andis, f., N. 3,			1 44 7
Jugulum, i, n., N. 2,	• •		the throat.
Julepum, i, n., N. 2,			a julep.
Juniperus, i, 1., N. 2,			juniper.
Jupiter, m., irreg. gen., J	ovis.		Jupiter.
Jus, juris n., N. 8,		• •	broth.
Jus bovillum or bovinum,			beef tes.
Jus gallinaceum,			chicken broth.
3		•••	

	mutton broth.
	veal broth.
	broth.
	soup; broth.
	next to
	kaladana.
	of potassium.
	potassium.
	kamala.
	kaolin.
	kava.
	keratin.
	kino.
	kola ; cola seed
	cusso.
	krameria.
	lip.
	lip.
	milk.
	curdled milk.
	shellac.
	a tear.
	litmus.
	lactate.
	unweaned animals.
	lactic.
2,	lactopeptin.
	lactophosphate.
	lactose.
	lettuce.
• •	lactucarium,
• •	levigated.
	on the left.
• •	lævulose.
	left.
	bottle.
	scale; flake; eye disc
	scale; flake.
	wool.
. •	wool fat.
	lanolin.

• •	1	flannel.
	(	of stone.
	:	stone.
	1	burdock.
	]	lard.
• •		larch.
		larynx.
,		milky juice.
		breadth.
		broad.
		side.
		laudanum.
		cherry laurel.
		bay laurel.
		lavender.
• •		wash; lotion.
• •		henna leaf.
		laxative.
		laxative.
• •		loose; open.
		gently.
		I soothe; I relieve.
		gentle; light.
• •		gently.
		laxative.
		confection of senna.
		slowly.
• •		the mastic tree.
• •		pliant : tough.
• •		leptandra ; blackroot.
••		smooth: light.
••		easily : lightly.
••		I relieve.
• •		law,
	-	a pound.
		a bandage.
		domette bandage.
••		wooden.
• •	• -	wooden.
• •		
• •		filings.
••	• •	lemon.

Lina, æ, f., N, 1.,	calico.
Linctus, i, m., N. 2.,	a linetus.
Linctus, us, m., N. 4.,	a linctus.
Lingua, æ, f., N. 1.,	tongue.
Linimentum, i, n., N. 2.,	liniment.
Linteum, i, n., N. 2.,	lint.
<i>Linum</i> , i, n., N. 2.,	flax seed; linseed.
Liquefacio, V. 3.,	I liquefy.
Liquefactus, a, um, adj.,	liquefied.
Liquidum, i, n., N. 2.,	a liquid.
Liquidus, a, um, adj.,	liquid.
Liquor, oris, m., N. 8.,	liquor; solution.
Lithium, i, n., N. 2.,	lithium.
Litmus, i, m., N. 2.,	litmus.
Litra, atis, n., N. 3.,	., litre.
Litrum, i, n., N. 2.,	litre.
Lobelia, æ, f., N. 1.,	lobelia.
Localiter, adv.,	locally.
Locus, i, m., N. 2.,	a place.
Longifolius, a, um, adj.,	long-leaved.
Longitudo, dinis, f., N. 3.,	length.
Longus, a, um, adj.,	long.
Lotio, onis, f., N. 8.,	lotion.
Lotus, a, um, adj.,	washed.
Luna, æ, f., N. 1.,	the moon.
Dies Lunce,	Monday.
Lupulinum, i, n., N. 2.,	lupulin.
Lupulus, i, m., N. 2.,	hops.
Luteus, a, um, adj.,	golden yellow.
Lux, lucis, f., N. 3.,	light.
Lycopodium, i, n., N. 2.,	lycopodium.
Lytta, 29, f., N. 1.,	cantharides.
Macero, V. 1.,	I macerate.
Macis, cidis, f., N. 8.,	mace.
Macrocephalus, a, um, adj.,	large-headed.
Macula, æ, f., N. 1.,	spot.
Maculatus, a, um, adj.,	spotted.
Madefactus, a, um, adj.,	moistened.
Madidus, a, um, adj.,	wet.
Magenta, &, f., N. 1.,	magenta.
Manie adv	more.
244 to 900, to 44 to 9	

Magma, atis, n., N. 8.,		magma.
Magnesia, æ, f., N. 1.,		magnesia.
Magnesium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	magnesium.
Magnitudo, dinis, f., N. 3.,		size.
Magnopere, adv.,		greatly.
Magnus, a, um., adj.,		large.
Major, oris, adj.,		larger.
Mala, æ, f., N. 1.,		the jaw.
Male, adv.,		badly.
Malicus, a, um, adj.,		malic.
Maltosum, i, n., N. 2.,		maltose.
Maltum, i, n., N. 2., .	•	malt.
Malum, i, n., N. 2.,		apple.
Malus, a, um, adj., .		bad.
Malva, æ, f., N. 1.,		mallow.
Mamma, æ, f., N. 1.,		breast.
Mane, adv.,		in the morning.
Manipulus, i, m., N. 2.,		a handful.
Manganum, i, n., N. 2.,		manganese.
Manna, æ, f., N. 1.,		manna.
Manus, us, f., N. 4.,		hand.
Maranta, æ, f., N. 1.,		arrowroot.
Mare, ris, n., N. 3.,		the sea.
Marginalis, e, adj.,		marginal.
Maritimus, a, um, adj., .		marine.
Marrubium, i, n., N. 2.,		horehound.
Mars, martis, m., N. 3.,		Mars.
Dies Martis, .		Tuesday.
Marsupium, i, n., N. 2.,		a pouch.
Mas, maris, m., N. 3.,		male.
Massa, æ, f., N. 1.,		mass.
Mastiche, f., N. indecl., .		mastic.
Mater, tris, f., N. 8.,		mother.
Materia, æ, f., N. 1.,		material.
Matica, æ f., N. 1.,		matico.
Matricaria, æ, f., N. 1.,		matricaria, German chamomile.
Matutinus, a, um, adj., .		of the morning.
Maxime, adv., .		to the greatest degree
Maximus, a, um, adj., .		largest.
Medicamentarius, i, m., N.		druggist.
, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,		

Medicamentum, i, n., N. 2.,	medicine.
Medicatus, a, um, adj.,	medicated.
Medicina, æ, f., N. 1.,	medicine.
Medicinalis, e, adj.,	medicinal.
Medicus, i, m., N. 2.,	a doctor; physician.
Medicus, a, um, adj.,	medicinal.
Medius, a, um, adj.,	medium ; middle.
Medulla, æ, f., N. 1.,	marrow.
Mel, mellis, n., N. 3.,	honey.
Meliferus, a, um, adj.,	honey producing.
Melilotus, i, m., N. 2.,	melilot; yellow sweet
1/1000000000, 1, 111., 11. 2.,	clover.
Melior, ius, adj.,	better.
Menispermum, i, n., N. 2.,	moonseed.
Mens, mentis, f., N. 3.,	mind.
Mensis, mensis, m., N. 3.,	a month.
Menstruum, i, n., N. 2.,	solvent; menstruum.
Mensura, æ, f., N. 1.,	measure.
Mentha, æ, f., N. 1.,	mint.
Mentha piperita,	peppermint.
Mentha pulegium,	peppermint.
Mentha viridis,	spearmint.
Menthol, olis, n., N. 3.,	menthol.
Mercurialis, e, adj.,	mercurial.
	Mercury.
Mercurius, i, m., N. 2.,  Dies Mercurii,	337 1 1
	weanesaay. mercurochrome.
Mercurochronum, i, n., N. 2.,	
Meridianus, a, um, adj.,	of noon.
Meridies, ei, m., N. 5.,	noon.
Meta, prefix,	beyond; altered.
Metallum, i, n., N. 2.,	a metal.
Methenamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	methenamine.
Methyl, lis, n., N. 3.,	methyl.
Methylacetanilidum, i, n., N. 2.,	methylacetanilide.
Methylatus, a, um, adj	methylated .
Methylicus, a, um, adj.,	methylic.
Methylsulphonal, lis, n., N. 3.,	methylsulphonal.
Methylthionina, æ, f., N. 1.,	methylthionine.
Methylthioninæ chloridum,	methylene blue.
Methylviola, æ, f., N. 1.,	methylviolet.
Mezereum, i, n., N. 2	mezereon.

Mica, æ, f., N. 1.,	crumb.
Mille, num. adj., indecl.,	one thousand.
Millia, n., N. 3., plural only	
Milligramma, atis, n., N. 3.	
Millilitra, atis, n., N. 3.,	millilitre.
Millilitrum, i, n., N. 2.,	millilitre.
Minimum, i, n., N. 2.,	minim.
Minimus, a, um, adj.,	$\dots$ smallest; least.
Minor, us, adj.,	$\dots$ smaller.
Minutum, i, n., N. 2.,	a minute.
Minutus, a, um, adj.,	small; minute.
Misceo, V. 2.,	I mix.
Mistura, æ, f., N. 1.,	a mixture.
Mitigatus, a, um, adj	mitigated.
Mitis, mite, adj.,	mild.
Mitto, V. 3.,	$\dots$ I send.
Modicus, a, um, adj.,	ordinary; moderate
	$\mathbf{sized}.$
Modo, adv.,	only.
Modulus, i, m., N. 2.,	mould.
Modus, i, m., N. 2.,	manner.
Molestus, a, um, adj.,	troublesome.
Mollis, molle, adj.,	soft.
Mon, mono, prefix,	one; single.
Monoxidum, i, n., N. 2.,	monoxide.
Montanus, a, um, adj.,	mountanous.
Monohydratus, a, um, adj.,	monohydrated.
Morbus, i, m., N. 2.,	disease.
More dicto,	in the manner directed
Morphina, æ, f., N. 1.,	morphine.
Morphinatus, a, um, adj.,	morphinated.
Morrhua, æ, f., N. 1.,	cod.
Morrhuas, atis, m., N. 3.,	morrhuate.
Mors, ortis, f., N. 3.,	death.
Mortarium, i, n., N. 2.,	a mortar.
Morus, i, m., N. 2.,	mulberry.
Mos, moris, m., N. 3.,	manner; custom.
Moschiferus, a, um, adj.,	musk-bearing.
Moschus, i, m., N. 2.,	musk.
Moveo, V. 2.,	I move.
Mox, adv.,	soon.

Mucilago, ginis, L., N. S.,	mucilage.
Mucuna, &, f., N. 1.,	cowhage; cowitch.
Mulla, æ, f., N. 1.,	salve mull.
Multo, adv.,	greatly.
Multus, a, um, adj.,	many; much.
Murias, atis, m., N. 3.,	muriate.
Muriaticus, a, um, adj.,	hydrochloric.
Musculus, i, m., N. 2.,	muscle.
Mylabris, idis, f., N. 3.,	mylabris.
Myrcia, æ, f., N. 1.,	bay.
Myrica, æ, f., N. 1.,	bayberry.
Myistica, æ, f., N. 1.,	nutmeg.
Myrobalanum, i, n., N. 2.,	myrobalan.
Myrrha, æ, f., N. 1.,	myrrh.
Napellus, i, m., N. 2.,	little turnip.
Naphthalenum, i, n., N. 2.,	naphthalene.
Naphthol, olis, n., N. 3.,	naphthol.
Naphtholum, i, n., N. 2.,	naphthol.
Narcotina, æ, f., N. 1.,	narcotine.
Naris, is, f., N. 3.,	nostril.
Nasus, i, m., N. 2.,	nose.
Natrium, i, n., N. 2.,	sodium.
Ne, adv.,	not.
Nebula, æ, f., N. 1.,	spray.
Neoarsphenamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	neoarsphenamine.
Nepeta, æ, f., N. 1.,	catnip.
Nervus, i, m., N. 2.,	nerve.
Nicotina, æ, f., N. 1.,	nicotine.
Niger, gra, grum, adj.,	black.
Nigrobaccus, a, um, adj.,	having black berries.
Nisi, conj.,	unless.
Nitras, atis, m., N. 3.,	nitrate.
Nitricus, a, um, adj.,	nitric.
Nitris, itis, m., N. 8.,	nitrite.
Nitrobenzenum, i, n., N. 2.,	nitrobenzene.
Nitrogenium, i, n., N. 2.,	nitrogen.
Nitroglycerinum, i, n., N. 2.,	nitroglycerine.
Nitrohydrochloricus, a, um, adj.,	nitrohydrochloric.
Nitrosus, a, um, adj.,	nitrous.
Nivalis, e, adj.,	pertaining to snow.
Nobilis, e, adj.,	well-known.
. , .,, , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11 044 4440 11 441

Nocte, (Abl. of Nox)	at night.
Nomen, inis, n., N. 8.,	name.
Non, adv.,	not.
Nonaginta, num. adj., indecl.,	ninety.
Nongenti, æ, a, num. adj.,	nine hundred.
Nonus, a, um, ord. num.,	ninth.
Noster, ra, rum, adj.,	our.
Novaurantia, æ, f., N. 1.,	orange G
Novem, num. adj.,	nine.
Novus, a, um, adj.,	new.
Nox, noctis, f., N. 3.,	night.
Noxius, a, um, adj.,	harmful.
Nucleicus, a, um, adj.,	nucleic.
Nullus, a, um, adj.,	none.
Numerus, i, m., N. 2.,	a number.
Nummus, i, m., N. 2.,	a coin.
Nunc, adv.,	now.
Nutrimentum, i, N. 2.,	$\dots$ nourishment.
Nux, nucis, f., N. 3.,	a nut.
Nux vomica, nucis vomicæ,	nux vomica.
Oblatum, i, n., N. 2.,	$\dots$ cachet.
Obturatus, a, um, adj.,	closed; stoppered.
Occidentalis, e, adj.,	western.
Octarius, i, n., N. 2.,	a pint.
Octavus, a, um, ord. adj.,	eighth.
Octi, prefix,	eight.
Octies, num. adj.,	eight times.
Octo, num. adj.,	eight.
Octoginta, num. adj.,	eighty.
Oculentum, i, n., N. 2.,	en eye ointment.
Oculus, i, m., N. 2.,	an eye.
Odontalgia, æ, f., N. 1.,	toothache.
Odontalgicum, i, n., N. 2.,	toothache remedy.
Odoratus, a, um, adj.,	fragrant.
Oestrinum, i, n., N. 2.,	oestrin.
Officialis, e, adj.,	official.
Officinalis, e, adj.,	officinal.
Oleas, atis, m., N. 8,	an oleate.
Oleatum, i, n., N. 2.,	an oleate, (a class of
Country of the state of the sta	pharmaceutical
	preparations.)
	Proprieta

Oleatus, a, um, adj.,		 oleated; oiled.
Oleicus, a, um, adj.,	• •	 oleic.
Oleo-balsamicus, a, um, ac	li	 oleo-balsamic.
Oleoresina, æ, f., N. 1.,		 oleoresin.
Oleosaccharum, i, n., N. 2.		 an oil sugar.
Oleostearas, atis, m., N. 3.		 1 , 0,
Oleosus, a, um adj.,		 oily.
Oleum, i, n., N. 2.,		an oil.
Olibanum, i, n., N. 2.,		 frankincense.
Oliva, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	 an olive.
Oliveri cortex,		 Oliver's bark.
Olla, æ, f., N. 1.,		 a jar.
Omnia, ium, n., N. 3., plu		all things.
Omnis, e, adj.,	• •	every.; all.
Ops, opis, f., N. 3.,	• •	 aid.
Ope penicilli,		 by means of a camel
-1 1		hair brush.
Ophthalmicus, a, um, adj.	,	 pertaining to the eye.
Opium, i, n., N. 2.,		 opium.
Opticus, a, um, adj.,		 optic.
Optime, adv.,		 very well.
Optimus, a, um, adj.,		 the best.
Opulus, i, f., N. 2.,	• •	 maple tree.
Opus, n., N. indecl.		 1 1 1
Orientalis, e, adj.,		 eastern.
Ornatus, a, um, adj.,		 handsome.
Ornus, i, f., N. 2.,		 mountain-ash tree.
Ortho, prefix,		 usual; ordinary.
Orthocaina, æ, f., N. 1.,		 orthocaine.
Orthocresol, olis, n., N. 3.,		 orthocresol.
Oryza, æ, f., N. 1.,		 rice.
Os, oris, n., N. 3.,		 the mouth.
Os, ossis, n., N. 3.,		 bone.
Os sepiæ,		 cuttlefish bone.
Ouabainum, i, n., N. 2.,		 ouabain.
Ovillus, a, um, adj.,		 pertaining to sheep.
Ovis, ovis, f., N. 3.,		 sheep.
Ovolecithinum,		 ovolecithin; lecithin.
Ovum, i, n., N. 2.,		 egg.
Ovi albumen,		white of egg.
Ovi vitellus,	• •	yolk of egg.
•		

Oxalas, atis, m., N. 3.,	oxalate,
Oxalicus, a, um, adj.,	oxalic.
Oxidum, i, n., N. 2.,	oxide.
Oxichloridum, i, n., N. 2.,	oxychloride.
Oxycyanidum, i, n., N. 2.,	oxycyanide.
Oxygenium, i, n., N. 2.,	oxygen.
Oxymel, mellis, n., N. 3.,	an oxymel.
Oxynitras, atis, m., N. 3.,	oxynitrate.
Pabulum, i, n., N. 2.,	food.
Pallidus, a, um, adj.,	pale.
Palma, æ, f., N. 1.,	the palm-tree;
,,,	palm of hand.
Palmatus, a, um, adj.,	palm-like.
Palpebra, æ, f., N. 1.,	eyelid.
Pancreas, atis, n., N. 3.,	pancreas.
Pancreaticus, a, um, adj.,	pancreatic.
Pancreatinum, i, n., N. 2.,	pancreatin.
Panis, nis, f., N. 3.,	bread.
Pannus, i, m., N. 2.,	cloth.
Papainum, i, n., N. 2.,	papain.
Papaver, eris, n., N. 3.,	• •
Papaveretum, i, n., N. 2.,	poppy. papaveretum; concen-
2 aparonount, 1, 11., 11. 21, 11.	
Papaverina, æ, f., N. 1.,	trated opium.
Para, prefix,	papaverine.
Paradisi grana,	beyond.
Paraffinum, i, n., N. 2.,	grains of paradise.
	paraffin.
Paraformaldehydum, i, n., N. 2.,	paraformaldelyde.
Paraldehydum, i, n., N. 2.,	paraldehyde.
Parathyroideum, i, n., N. 2.,	parathyroid.
Paratus, a, um adj.,	prepared.
Pareira, æ, f., N. 1.,	pareira
Parenol, lis, n., N. 3.,	parenol.
Paro, V. 1.,	I prepare.
Parogenum, i, n., N. 2.,	parogen.
Pars, partis, f., N. 3.,	. a part.
Partes æquales,	equal parts.
Partitio, onis, f., N. 3.,	division.
Partitus, a, um, adj.,	divided.
Parvus, a, um, adj.,	small.
Pasta, æ, f., N. 1.,	a paste.

Pasta dentifricia,	• •		tooth paste.
Pastillus, i, m., N. 2.,	• •		a pastille.
Pastus, us, m., N. 4.,	• •	• •	
Paucus, a, um, adj.,			a little; a few.
Paulatim, adv.,			little by <b>hittle.</b>
Paululus, a, um, adj.,			a very little.
Pauxillum, i, n., N. 2.,			a little.
Pectoralis, e, adj.,			pectoral.
Pectus, oris, m., N. 3.,			the chest.
Pedetentim, adv.,	• •		by degrees.
Pediluvium, i, n., N. 2.,			foot bath.
Peganum, i, n., N. 2.,			harmal.
Pelletierina, æ, f., N. 1.,			pelletierine.
Pendens, entis, adj.,			weighing.
Pendo, V. 3.,			I weigh.
Penicillum, i, n., N. 2.,			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
,,,,,			a small brush.
Peniculus, i, m., N. 2.,			a small brush.
Penta, prefix.,	• •		five; five times.
Pepo, onis, m., N. 3.,			pumpkin seed.
Pepsinum, i, n., N. 2.,			pepsin.
Pepticus, a, um, adj.,			digestive.
Peptonatus, a, um, adj.,			peptonized.
Peptonum, i, n., N. 2.,			peptone.
Per, prep. with Acc.,			through.
Per, prefix,		• • •	(1 ) 1 1
i or, proma,	••	• •	altered.
Perboras, atis, m., N. 3.,			perborate.
Perchloridum, i, n., N. 2.			perchloride.
Percolatum, i, n., N. 2.,	,		percolate.
Percolo, V. 1.,	••	••	I percolate.
	••		
Percolum, i, n., N. 2.,	••	• •	•
Perendie, adv.,	• •		two days hence.
Perendinus, a, um, adj.,	• •	•.•	pertaining to the day
Danie and a stin and N	. 0		after to-morrow.
Permanganas, atis, m., N	. u.,		permanganate.
Permisceo, V. 2.,	••	• •	
Peroxidum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		peroxide.
Persio, onis, m., N. 8.,	• •		cudbear.
Pertussis, is, f., N. 8.,	• •		whooping cough.
Peruvianus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	Peruvian.

Dec madia m N 8	a foot.
Pes, pedis, m., N. 3., Pessus, i, m., N. 2.,	
	a pessary.
Petrolaum, i, n., N. 2.,	petrolatum. petroleum.
Petroleum, i, n., N. 2.,	parsley.
Petroselinum, i, n., N. 1.,	- ·
Phagedænicus, a, um, adj., Pharmaceuticus, a, um, adj.,	cancerous pharmaceutical.
Pharmacopæia, æ, f., N. 1.,	a pharmacopæia.
Phenacetinum, i, n., N. 2.,	phenacetin.
Phenazonum, i, n., N. 2.,	phenazone.
Phenobarbitonum, i, n., N. 2.,	phenobarbitone.
Phenol, olis, n., N. 3.,	phenol.
Phenolatus, a, um, adj.,	phenolated.
Phenolphthaleinum, i, n., N. 2.,	phenolphthalein.
Phenyl, ylis, n., N. 3.,	phenyl.
Phiala, æ, f., N. 1.,	bottle.
Phosphas, atis, m., N. 3.,	phosphate.
Phosphaticus, a, um, adj.,	phosphated.
Phosphis, itis, m., N. 3.,	phosphite.
Phosphoricus, a, um., adj.,	phosphoric.
Phosphorosus, a, um, adj.,	phosphorous.
Phosphorus, i, m., N. 2.,	phosphorus.
Phthisis, is, f., N. 3.,	consumption; phthisis
Physeter, eris, m., N. 3.,'	a whale.
Physiologicus, a, um, adj.,	physiological.
Physostigma, atis, n., N. 3.,	Calabar bean.
Physostigmina, æ, f., N. 1.,	physostigmine.
Phytolacca, æ, f., N. 1.,	phytolacca; poke root
Picea, æ, f., N. 1.,	spruce.
Picricus, a, um, adj.,	picrie.
Picrorhiza, æ, f., N. 1.,	picrorhiza.
Picrotoxinum, i, n., N. 2.,	picrotoxin.
Pigmentum, i, n., N. 2.,	a paint.
Pilocarpina, æ, f., N. 1.,	pilocarpine.
Pilocarpus, i, f., N. 2.,	pilocarpus.
Pilula, æ, f., N. 1.,	pill.
Pilum, i, n., N. 2.,	a pestle.
Pilus, i, m., N. 2.,	hair.
Pimenta, se, f., N. 1.,	pimento ; allspice.
Pingo, V. 8.,	I paint.
Pinguis, e, adj.,	greasy.

T)			• ,
Pinus, i, f., N. 2.,	• •		pine tree.
Piper, eris, n., N. 3.,	• •		pepper.
Piperazina, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		piperazine.
Piperina, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	• •	piperine.
Piperitus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	peppery.
Pistillum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	• •	
Piscidia, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		piscidia.
Pituitarium, i, n., N. 2.,		• •	pituitary.
Pix, picis, f., N. 3.,			pitch.
Pix Burgundica,			Burgundy pitch.
Pix carbonis,			coal tar.
Pix liquida,			tar.
Placebo, V. 2.,			I please.
Plenus, a, um, adj.,			full.
Plumbum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		lead.
Plurimus, a, um, adj.,	• •		most.
Plus, adv.,	• •		more.
Pluvialis, e, adj.,			pertaining to rain.
Poculum, i, n., N. 2.,			•
Podophyllinum, i, n., N.	2.,		podophyllin.
Podophyllum, i, n., N. 2.			podophyllum.
Pollex, icis, m., N. 3.,	· •		an inch.
Poly, prefix,			many.
Pomadum, i, n., N. 2.,			a poinade.
Pomatum, i, n., N. 2.,			a pomade.
Pomatus, a, um, adj.,			pertaining to apples.
Pomeridianus, a, um, ad	i		4 . 1 . 1
2 5,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, - ,		afternoon.
Pomum, i, n., N. 2.,			apple.
Ponderosus, a, um, adj.,			heavy.
Pone, prep. with Acc.,			behind.
Pono, V. 3.,			I place.
Populus, i, f., N. 2.,			poplar tree.
Porcus, i, m., N. 2.,			a pig.
Post, prep. with Acc.,			after.
Postea, adv.,			afterwards.
Postridie, adv.,	••	•	(1 6 1)
Potassa, æ, f., N. 1.,			potash.
Potassium, i, n., N. 2.,	••		potassium.
	••		powerful.
Potens, entis, adj.,	• •	• •	- A 11
Potenter, adv.,	• •	• •	ho worrand.

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Potio, onis, f., N. 3.,	• •	a drink.
Poto, V. 1.,	• •	I drink.
Potus, us, m., N. 4.,	• •	a drink.
Præcipitatus, a, um, adj.,		precipitated.
Præparatio, onis, f., N. 3.	,	preparation.
Præparatus, a, um, adj.,	• •	prepared.
Præscribo, V. 3.,	• •	I prescribe.
Præscriptio, onis, f., N. 3.	.,	prescription.
Præscriptum, i, n., N. 2.,		prescription.
Prandium, i, n., N. 2.,		dinner.
Primo, adv.,		$\dots$ early.
Primus, a, um, adj.,		first.
Pristinus, a, um, adj.,		old.
Prius, adv.,		previously; before.
Pro, prep. with Abl.,		for.
Pro, adv.,		according as.
Pro re nata,		when required.
Pro ratione cetatis,		in proportion to age.
Procaina, æ, f., N. 1,		procaine.
Procumbens, entis, adj.,		lying on the ground.
Proflavina, æ, f., N. 1.,		proflavine.
Proprius, a, um, adj.,	• •	proper.
Proritaverit,	••	shall have continued;
1 Tormacerus,	• •	continued.
Proteington in N 9		
Proteinatum, i, n., N. 2.,	••	
Proteinum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	a protein.
Proto, prefix,	•••	lower.
Protochloridum, i, n., N.	z.,	protochloride.
Proximus, a, um, adj.,	• •	the next.
Prunum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	a prune.
Prunus, i, m., N. 2.,	• •	plum tree.
Prunus serotina,	• •	wild cherry bark.
Psyllium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	psyllium ; flea seed.
Pterocarpus, i, m., N. 2.,	• •	red sandal.
Pulegium, i, n., N. 2.,		pennyroyal.
Pulsatilla, æ, f., N. 1.,		pasque flower.
Pulveratus, a, um, adj.,		powdered.
Pulverizo, V. 1.,	• •	Ī pulverize.
Pulvis, eris, m., N. 8.,		powder.
Pulvis conspersus,		dusting powder.
Pumex, icis, m., N. 3.,	••	pumice.
		•

Punica, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		pomegranate.
Purgans, antis, adj.,	• •		purging.
Purgativus, a, um, adj.,			purging.
Purificatus, a, um, adj.,			purified.
Purpureus, a, um, adj.,		٠,	
Purus, a, um, adj.,			pure.
Pyrethrum, i, n., N. 2.,			13.4
Pyro, prefix,			
Pyrogallicus, a, um, adj.,			
Pyrogallol, olis, n., N. 3.,			11 1
Pyroxylinum, i, n., N. 2.,			1.
Pyrus, i, f., N. 2.,	•. •		pear tree.
Pyxis, idis, f., N. 3.,			pill box.
Quadra, prefix,			- ·
Quadragesimus, a, um, or	d. adj.,		fortieth.
Quadraginta, num. adj., i	ndecl.,		forty.
Quadrans, antis, m., N. 3			· .
Quadroxalas, atis, f., N. 8	3.,		
Quam, adv.,			as much as.
Quam vis,			as much as you wish.
Quantitas, atis, f., N. 3.,			quantity.
Quantum, adv.,			as much as.
Quantum libet,	• •		as much as you please.
Quantum placet,			
Quantum satis est,	••	••.	as much as is suffi- cient.
Quantum sufficiat,			as much as suffices.
Quantum sufficit,			a sufficient quantity.
Quantum vis,			
Quantum volueris,			
Quaque, Abl. of quisque,			every.
Quartus, a, um, ord. num	. adj.,		fourth.
Quarum,			of which.
Quassia, æ, f., N. 1.,			quassia.
Quater, adv.,			
Quatuor, or quattuor, num	. adj. indec	l.,	
Quattuordecim, num. adj.			<b>A</b> .
Que, conj., or suffix,	• •		and.
Quebracha, æ, f., N. 1.,	••		quebracho; aspidos-
• • • • •			perma <sub>at</sub>
Quercus, us, f., N.,4.,	• •	• •	oak bark.

Qui, quæ, quod, pron.,	•	••	who; that; which; what.
Quilibet, quælibet, quidlibe	t or quodlib	et	
pron.,	-		as you please.
Quillaia, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		quillaia.
Quindecim, num. adj.,			fifteen.
Quinidina, æ, f., N. 1.,			quinidine.
Quinina, æ, f., N. 1.,			quinine.
Quinquaginta, num. adj.,			fifty.
Quinque, num. adj., indec	el.,		five.
Quinque, quinqui, prefix.,			five.
Quinquies, num. adv.,			five times.
Quintus, a, um, adj.,			fifth.
Quisque, quæque, quidque	or		
quodque, pron.,			each.
Quivis, quævis, quodvis or	quidvis,		
pron.,			any you wish.
Quoque, adv.,			also.
Quotidie, adv.,		. :	daily.
Quoties, adv.,			as often as.
Radium, i, n., N. 2.,			radium.
Radix, icis, f., N. 3.,			a root.
Rana, æ, f., N. 1.,			a frog.
Rapa, æ, f., N. 1.,			rape: turnip.
Rasus, a, um, adj.,			scraped; shaved.
Ratio, onis, f., N. 3.,	• •		
Raucitas, atis, f., N. 3.,			•
Recens, entis, adj.,	• •		recent; fresh.
Recipio, V. 3.,			I take.
Rectificatus, a, um, adj.,			rectified.
Rectum, i, n., N. 2.,			rectum.
Recumbo, V. 3.,			I lie down.
Redactus, a, um, adj.,			reduced.
Reductus, a, um, adj.,			reduced.1
Refrigerans, antis, adj.,			cooling.
Regio, onis, f., N. 3.;			region.
Regius, a, um, adj.,			royal.
Reliquum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		the remainder.
Reliquus, a, um, adj.,			remaining.
Remedium, i, n., N. 2.,			a remedy.
Ren, renis, m., N. 3.,	••		kidney.
,	• •	•	

Renninum, i, n., N. 2.,	rennin.
Renovo, V. 1.,	I renew.
Repens, entis, adj.,	creeping.
Repeto, V. 3.,	I repeat.
Requiro, V. 3.,	I require.
Res, rei, f., N. 5.,	thing.
Residuus, a, um, adj.,	remaining.
Resina, æ, f., N. 1.,	resin.
Resorcinol, olis, n, N. 3.,	resorcinol.
Resorcinum, i, n., N. 2.,	resorcin.
Restrictus, a, um, adj.,	confined.
Resublimatus, a, um, adj.,	$\dots$ resublimed.
Reticulatus, a, um, adj.,	$\dots$ net-like.
Rhamnus, i, f., N. 2.,	buckthorn.
Rhamnus purshiana, rhamni	
purshianæ,	cascara sagrada.
Rheum, i, n., N. 2.,	rhubarb.
Rheumaticus, a, um, adj.,	rheumatic.
Rhizoma, atis, n., N. 3.,	rhizome.
Rhoeas, ados, f., N. 3.,	red poppy.
Rhus, rhois, f., N. 3.,	sumach.
Ribes, ribis, n., N. 3.,	currant.
Ricinus, i, m., N. 2.,	the castor oil plant.
Rigidus, a, um, adj.,	rigid ; hard.
Roborans, antis, adj.,	strengthening.
Rosa, æ, f., N. 1.,	a rose.
Rosmarinus, i, m., N. 2.,	rosemary.
Rubefaciens, entis, adj.,	blistering.
Ruber, bra, brum, adj.,	$\dots$ red.
Rubus, i, m., N. 2.,	raspberry.
Rudicula, æ, f., N. 1.,	a spatula ; a wooden
•	spoon.
Rudis, is, f., N. 3.,	a rod.
Rumex, icis, f., N. 3.,	yellow-dock.
Rursus, adv.,	again.
Ruta, æ, f., N. 1.,	rue; herbygrass.
Sabal, n., N. indecl.,	sabal.
Sabina, æ, f., N. 1.,	savin.
Saccharatus, a, um, adj.,	saccharated.
Saccharinum, i, n., N. 2.,	saccharin.
Saccharum, i, n., N. 2.,	sugar.
• • •	

Sæpe, adv.,			often.
Sæpius, comp. of sæpe, ad	v.		often; repeatedly.
Safrolum, i, n., N. 2.,	,		safrole.
Sal, salis, n., N. 3.,	• •		salt.
Sal acetosella,	•		potassium binoxalate.
Sal ammoniacum,	• •		ammonium chloride.
Sal prunella,	• •		potassium nitrate.
Sal volatile,	• •	• •	ammonium carbonate.
Salicinum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	• •	salicin.
Salicylas, atis, m., N. 3.,	• •		salicylate.
Salicylatus, a, um, adj.,			1. 1
Salicylicus, a, um, adj.,	•		1' 1'
Salix, icis, f., N. 3.,	• •		willow.
Salol, olis, n., N. 3.,			salol.
Salvia, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	• •	
Sambucus, i, f., N. 2.,	• •	• •	1 1 41
O	• •		sacred.
Sanguinaria, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	-	bloodroot.
Sandaraca, æ, f., N. 1.,		• •	sandarac.
Sanguis, inis, m., N. 3.,			blood.
Sano, V. 1.,			I cure.
Santalum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		sandal.
Santonica, i, f., N. 1.,			wormseed.
Santoninum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	••	santonin.
Sapo, onis, m., N. 3.,		• •	
Saponarius, a, um, adj.,		• •	soapy.
Saponatus, a, um, adj.,		• •	saponified.
Sappan, n., N. indecl.,	••	•	
Sarsa, æ, f., N. 1.,	•	• •	sarsaparilla.
Sarza, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •/-	• •	* '11
Sassafras, n., N. indecl.,	••	• •	
Satis, adv.,	• •	••	•
Sativus, a, um, adj.,	• •		cultivated.
Saturatus, a, um, adj.,	• •	• •	
Scammonia, æ, f., N. 1.,		••	
Scammonium, i, n., N. 2.		••	
Scapula, æ, f., N. 1.,	•	• •	1 11 11 11 1
Scarlatinus, a, um, adj.,	••		scarlet.
Scatula, æ, f., N. 1.,	••	• •	box.
Scilla, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	••	***
Scoparium, i, m., N. 2.,	••		broom.
200 par varre, 1, 111., 11. 2.,	• •	• •	DICOIII.

# APPENDIX B

Scopola, æ, f., N. 1.,	scopola.
Scopolamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	scopolamine.
Scribo, V. 3.,	I write.
Scrupulus, i, m., N. 2.,	scruple.
Scutellaria, æ, f., N. 1.,	scutellaria.
Secale, lis, n., N. 3.,	rye; ergot.
Secundum, prep. with Acc.,	according to.
Secundus, a, um, adj.,	second.
Sedans, antis, adj.,	sedative.
Sedativus, a, um, adj.,	soothing; composing.
Sedecim, num. adj., indecl.,	sixteen.
Sedes, um, adj., plur. only.	a motion
Sedes liquidas,	liquid motion.
Semel, adv.,	once.
Semen, inis, n., N. 3.,	seed.
Semi or sem, prefix,	half.
Semicyathus, i, m., N. 2.,	half a glassful.
Semihora, æ, f., N. 1.,	half an hour.
Semis, issis, m., N. 3.,	one-half.
Semper, adv.,	always.
Sempervirens, entis, adj.,	evergreen.
Semuncia, æ, f., N. 1.,	half an ounce.
Senega, æ, f., N. 1.,	senega.
Senna, æ, f., N. 1.,	senna.
Sensim, adv.,	by degrees.
Separatim, adv.,	separately.
Separo, V. 1.,	I divide.
Septem, num. adj., indecl,	seven.
Septemdecim, num. adj.,	seventeen.
Septi, prefix,	. seven.
Septies, adv.,	seven times.
Septimana, æ, f., N. 1.,	a week.
Septimus, a, um, ord. adj.,	seventh.
Saptuaginta, num. adj.,	seventy.
Sequens, entis, adj.,	following.
Sericum, i, n., N. 2.,	. silk.
Sericum oleatum,	oiled silk.
Seriparium, i, n., N. 2.,	. rennet.
Seriparus, a, um, adj.,	curdling.
Serotinus, a, um, adj.,	late.
Serpentaria, æ, f., N. 1.,	serpentary.

Serum, i, n., N. 2.,		serum.
Servo, V. 1.,	• •	I preserve.
Sesamum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	sesame.
Sesqui, prefix,		one and one-half; ratio of two to three.
Sesuncia, æ, f., N. 1.,		$1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Seu, conj.,		or.
Sevum, i, n., N. 2.,		suet.
Sevum bovinum,		beef suet.
Sevum ovillum,		mutton suet.
Sex, num. adj., indecl.,	••	six.
Sexaginta, num. adj.,	••	sixty.
Sextus, a, um., ord. adj.,	• •	sixth.
Si, conj.,	• •	. if.
	• •	
Sic, adv.,	• •	
Siccatus, a, um, adj.,	• •	dried.
Siccus, a, um, adj.,	• •	dry.
Signo, V. 1.,	• •	I label; I write.
Silvester, tris, tre, adj.,	• •	growing wild.
Simaruba, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	simaruba.
Similis, e, adj.,	• •	like.
Simplex, icis, adj.,	• •	simple.
Simul, adv.,	• •	together; at once.
Sinapis, is, f., N. 3.,	• •	mustard.
Sindon, onis, f., N. 3.,		cambric, cotton cloth.
Sindon oleata flara,		yellow oiled cambric.
Sine, prep. with Abl.,		without.
Sinensis, e, adj.,	• •	Chinese.
Singularis, e, adj.,		each; alone.
Singulus, a, um, adj.,		single; each.
Sinister, tra, trum, adj.,		left.
Sipho, onis, m., N. 3.,	••	syringe.
Sit, from sum,	••	let it be .
Sitis, is, f., N. 3.,	• •	thirst.
Smilax, acis, f., N. 3.,	••	smilax.
	••	of Socotrine.
Socotrinus, a, um, adj.,	• •	soda.
Soda, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	sodium.
Sodium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •	
Soja, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	Soya.
Sol, solis, m., N. 3.,	• •	the sun.
Dies Solis,	• •	Sunday.

# APPENDIX B

Solanum, i, n., N. 2.,			nightshade.
Solidus, a, um, adj.,.			solid.
Solitus, a, um, adj.,			usual.
Solubilis, e, adj.,			soluble.
Solus, a, um, adj.,	• •		alone; single.
Solutio, onis, f., N. 3.,			solution.
Solvella, &, f., N. 1.,	• •		tablet to be dissolved
	• •		in water for external
			use.
Solvo, V. 3.,			I dissolve.
Sommifer,	• •		sleep producing.
Somnus, i, m., N. 2.,	••		•
Sopor, oris, m., N. 3.,	• •		sleep.
Sorbeo, V. 2.,			I swallow.
Spargo, V. 3.,			I sprinkle.
Sparteina, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		
Spasmus, i. m., N. 2,			a cramp ; spasm.
Spatium, i, n., N. 2.,			-
Spatula, æ, f.,N 1.,			spatula; ladle.
Species, ei, f., N. 5.,			
•			herbs; a tea.
Spermaceti, n., N. indecl.	,		spermaceti.
Spicatus, a, um, adj.,			spiked.
Spigelia, æ, f., N. 1.,			spigelia, pink root.
Spina, æ, f., N. 1.,			a thorn.
Spiritus, us, m., N. 4.,			spirit.
Spiritus frumenti,			whiskey.
Spiritus juniperi,	• •		gin.
Spiritus odoratus,			eau de cologne.
Spiritus sacchari,	• •		
Ontal and a control of the control	• •		rum.
Spiritus vini Gallici,	••		rum. brandy.
Spiritus vini Gauci, Spiritus vini rectificatus,		• •	brandy. alcohol.
	• •	• •	brandy.
Spiritus vini rectificatus,	• •		brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj.,	••		brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj., Spissus, a, um, adj., Spleneticus, a, um, adj.,		•••	brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened. splenetic.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj., Spissus, a, um, adj.,	•••		brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened. splenetic. sponge. scaly.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj., Spissus, a, um, adj., Spleneticus, a, um, adj., Spongia, æ, f., N. 1., Squarrosus, a, um, adj., Stannum, i, n., N. 2.,			brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened. splenetic. sponge.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj., Spissus, a, um, adj., Spleneticus, a, um, adj., Spongia, æ, f., N. 1., Squarrosus, a, um, adj., Stannum, i, n., N. 2., Staphisagria, æ, f., N. 1.,		•••	brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened. splenetic. sponge. scaly. tin. stavesacre.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj., Spissus, a, um, adj., Spleneticus, a, um, adj., Spongia, æ, f., N. 1., Squarrosus, a, um, adj., Stannum, i, n., N. 2.,		•••	brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened. splenetic. sponge. scaly. tin. stavesacre.
Spiritus vini rectificatus, Spissatus, a, um, adj., Spissus, a, um, adj., Spleneticus, a, um, adj., Spongia, æ, f., N. 1., Squarrosus, a, um, adj., Stannum, i, n., N. 2., Staphisagria, æ, f., N. 1.,		•••	brandy. alcohol. thickened. thickened. splenetic. sponge. scaly. tin. stavesacre. immediately.

	•
Stearas, atis, m., N. 3.,	stearate.
Stearicus, a, um, adj.,	stearic.
Sterilis, e, adj.,	sterile.
Sterilisatus, a, um, adj.,	sterilized.
Sternum, i, n., N. 2.,	breast bone; chest.
Sternutamentum, i, n., N. 2.,	snuff.
Sternutatorium, i, n., N. 2.,	snuff.
Stet, stent, V. from sto.,	$\dots$ let stand, <i>i.e.</i> ,
	ignore alteration.
Stibium, i, n., N. 2.,	antimony.
Stillingia, æ, f., N. 1.,	stillingia; queen's root
Stilus, i, m., N. 2.,	pencil.
Stomachus, i, m., N. 2.,	stomach.
Stimulans, antis, adj.,	stimulating.
Sto, V. 1.,	I stand.
Stramonium, i, n., N. 2.,	stramonium.
Strigosus, a, um, adj.,	thin.
Strontium, i, n., N. 2.,	strontium.
Strophanthinum, i, n., N. 2.,	strophanthin.
Strophanthus, i, m., N. 2.,	strophanthus.
Strychnina, æ, f., N. 1.,	strychnine.
Stupa, æ, f., N. 1.,	tow.
Stypticus, a, um, adj.,	styptic.
Styrax, acis, f., N. 3.,	storax.
Sub, prep. with Acc. or Abl.,	under; about.
Sub, prefix,	below; under.
Subacetas, atis, m., N. 3.,	subacetate.
Subchloridum, i, n., N. 2.,	subchloride.
Suber, eris, n., N. 3.,	cork.
Suberatus, a, um., adj.,	corked.
Subgallas, atis, m., N. 3.,	subgallate.
Subinde, adv.,	now and then.
Sublimatus, a, um, adj.,	sublimed.
Subnitras, atis, m., N. 3.,	subnitrate.
Subter, prep. with Acc. or Abl.,	under; beneath.
Subtilis, e, adj.,	fine.
Succinas, atis, m., N. 3.,	succinate.
Succinum, i, n., N. 2.,	amber.
Succinicus, a, um, adj.,	succinic.
Succus, i, m., N. 2.,	juice.
Chromonom : m NT O	sucrose ; sugar.
Sucrosum, 1, 11., N. 2.,	· · protopo , pregar.

Sudor, oris, m., N. 3.,	sweat.
Sugo, V. 3.,	I suck.
Suillus, a, um, adj.,	pertaining to the hog.
Sulpharsphenanina, æ, f., N. 1.,	sulpharsphenamine.
Sulphas, atis, m., N. 3.,	sulphate.
Sulphidum, i, n., N. 2.,	sulphide.
Sulphis, itis, m., N. 2.,	sulphite.
Sulphocarbolas, atis, m., N. 3.,	sulphocarbolate.
Sulphocyanidum, i, n., N. 2.,	sulphocyanide.
Sulphonal, alis, n., N. 3.,	sulphonal.
Sulphonatus, a, um, adj.,	$\dots$ sulphonated.
Sulphur, ris, n., N. 3.,	sulphur.
$Sulphur\ lotum,$	washed sulphur.
Sulphuratus, a, um, adj.,	sulphurated.
Sulphuricus, a, um, adj.,	sulphuric.
Sulphurosus, a, um, adj.,	sulphurous.
Sumbul, f., N. indeel.,	sumbul.
Sumo, V. 3.,	I take.
Super, prep. with Acc. or Abl.,	over; above.
Super, prefix,	above.
Supercilium, i, n., N. 2.,	the eyebrow.
Suppositorium, i, n., N. 2.,	suppository.
Supra, prep. with Acc.,	above; over.
Supra, prefix,	above.
Suprarenalis, e, adj.,	suprarenal.
Suprarenalum, i, n., N. 2.,	suprarenal gland.
Sus, suis, m., f., N. 3.,	hog.
Sylvaticus, a, um, adj.,	of the forest.
Sylvestris, e, adj.,	of the forest.
Symphytum, i, n., N. 2.,	comfrey.
Synonymum, i, n., N. 2.,	synonym.
Syrupus, i, m., N. 2.,	syrup.
Syrupus fuscus,	molasses.
Tabacum, i, n., N. 2.,	tobacco.
Tabella, æ, f., N. 1.,	tablet with chocolate base.
Tabletta, æ, f., N. 1.,	tablet.
Tabletta triturationis,	a tablet triturate.
Tænia, æ, f., N. 1.,	ribbon; tape-worm.
Carbasus inteenïa,	ribbon gauze.
Talcum, i, n., N. 2.,	French chalk.

Talis, e, adj	such.
Tamarindus, i, f., N. 2.,	tamarind.
Tanacetum, i, n., N. 2.,	tansy.
Tannas, atis, m., N. 3.,	tannate.
Tannicus, a, um, adj.,	tannic.
Tantum, adv.,	so much.
Taraxacum, i, n., N. 2.,	dandelion.
Tarsi oculorum,	the eyelids.
Tarsus, i, m., N. 2.,	the instep.
Tartaratus, a, um, adj.,	tartarated.
Tartaricus, a, um, adj.,	tartaric.
Tartras, atis, m., N. 3.,	tartrate.
Tartrazina, æ, f., N. 1.,	tartrazine.
Tela, æ, f., N. 1.,	tissue.
Tela guttapercha,	guttapercha tissue.
Carbasi et gossypii tela,	gauze tissue.
Temperatura, æ, f., N. 1.,	temperature.
Tempus, oris, n., N. 3.,	time.
Tenuior, ius, adj.,	weaker.
Spiritus tennior,	proof spirit.
Tenuis, e, adj.,	weak.
Tepidus, a, um, adj.,	lukewarm.
Ter, adv.,	three times.
Ter, tri, prefix,	three: three times.
Terebenum, i, n., N. 2.,	terebene.
Terebinthina, æ, f., N. 1.,	turpentine.
Tero, V. 3.,	I rub.
Terpinum, i, n., N. 2.,	terpin.
Terra, æ, f., N. 1.,	earth.
Terra cimolia,	fuller's earth.
Tertius, a, um, ord. adj.,	third.
Testa, æ, f., N. 1.,	shell.
Tetanicus, a, um, adj.,	tetanic.
Tetra, prefix.,	four; four times.
Tetrachloridum, i, n., N. 2.,	tetrachloride.
Tetranitras, atis, m., N. 3.,	tetranitrate.
Textum, i, n., N. 2.,	a woven fabric.
Thea, æ, f., N. 1.,	tea.
Thallium, i, n., N. 2.,	thallium.
Theæpoculum, i, n., N. 2.,	teacupful.
Thebaicus, a, um, adj.,	containing opium.
	~ •

Theobroma, atis, m., N. 3.,	cacao; cocoa.
Theobromina, æ, f., N. 1.,	theobromine.
Theophyllina, æ, f., N. 1.,	theophylline.
Theriaca, æ, f., N. 1.,	treacle.
Thermometrum, i, n., N. 2.,	thermometer.
Thio, prefix,	containing sulfur.
Thiosulphas, atis, m., N. 3.,	thiosulphate.
Thorax, acis, m., N. 3.,	the chest.
Thymol, olis, n., N. 3.,	thymol.
Thymus, i, m., N. 2.,	the thymus gland;
	thyme.
Thyroideum, i, n., N. 2.,	thyroid gland.
Thyroideus, a, um, adj.,	thyroid.
Thyroxinsodium, i, n., N. 2.,	thyroxinesodium.
Thyroxinum, i, n., N. 2.,	thyroxin.
Tiglium, i, n., N. 2.,	croton.
Tilia, æ, f., N. 1.,	tilia.
Tinctoreus, a, um, adj.,	coloured.
Tinctura, æ, f., N. 1.,	tincture.
Tolu, n., N. indecl.,	tolu.
Toluifera, æ, f., N. 1.,	balsam tree.
Toluenum, i, n., N. 2.,	toluene.
Tolutanus, a, um, adj.,	of tolu.
Tomentosus, a, um, adj.,	woolly.
Tonca, æ, f., N. 1.,	tonquin beans.
Tonicus, a, um, adj.,	tonic.
Tostus, a, um, adj.,	toasted.
Totus, a, um, adj.,	the whole.
Totaquina, æ, f., N. 1.,	totaquine.
Toxiferus, a, um, adj.,	poison-bearing.
Toxinum, i, n., N. 2.,	toxin.
Trado, V. 8.,	I deliver.
Tragacantha, æ, f., N. 1.,	tragacanth.
Trajicio, V. 3.,	I force through.
Traumaticus, a, um, adj.,	pertaining to wounds.
Tredecim, num. adj.,	thirteen.
Tres, tria, num. adj.,	three.
Tri, tris, prefix,	three; three times.
Trichloraceticus, a, um, adj.,	trichloracetic.
Triduum, i, n., N. 2.,	a space of three days.
Per triduum,	during three days.
_ 01 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	

Trifolium, i, n., N. 2.,			clover.
Triethanolamina, æ, f., N.	1.,		triethanolamine.
Triginta, num. adj.,	• •		thirty.
m · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• •		a space of three hours.
Triiodidum, i, n., N. 2.,			triiodide.
Trinitrophenol, olis, n., N	. 3.,		trinitrophenol.
Trioxidum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		trioxide.
Triplex, icis, adj.,			three-fold.
Triplum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		a triple amount.
Triticum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		coughgrass.
Trituro, V. 1.,			-
Trochiscus, i, m., N. 2.,			lozenge.
Trypsinum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		
Tuber, eris, n., N. 3.,			a tuber.
Tuberculinum, i, n., N. 2.			tuberculin.
Tum, adv.,			then.
Tunicatus, a um, adj.,			varnished.
Tunico, V. 1.,			I coat.
Turpethum, i, n., N. 2.,			turpeth.
Tussilago, ginis, f., N. 3.,			coltsfoot.
Tussis, is, f., N. 3.,	• •		•
Typho-paratyphosus, a, u	m. adi		typhoid-paratyphoid.
Typicus, a, um, adj.,	waj.,		typical.
Ulmus, i, f., N. 2.,			the elm.
Ulmus fulva,		•	,. ,
Ulna, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	•	
Ultime, adv.,	••	• •	0 11 1 1
	•••	• •	
Ultimus, a, um, adj., Un, uni, prefix,	• •	•	
Uncia, æ, f., N. 1.,	••		an ounce.
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. eleven.
Undecim, num. adj., inde		•	eleventh.
Undecimus, a, um, adj.,	ndaal	•	. nineteen.
Undeviginti, num. adj., i	naeci.,		•
Unguentum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		ointment.
Unguilla, æ, f., N. 1.,	••		ointment box.
Unus, a, um, adj.,	• •		. one.
Uranium, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		. uranium.
Urea, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		. urea.
Urethanum, i, n., N. 2.,	• •		. urethane.
Urethra, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •		. urethra.
Urgens, entis adj.,	• •	•	. troublesome; urgent.

### APPENDIX'B

Urginea, æ, f., N. 1.,		Indian squill.
Urina, æ, f., N. 1.,		urine.
Ursus, i, m., N. 2.,		a bear.
Urtica, æ, f., N. 1.,		a nettle:
Usitatus, a, um, adj.,		useful.
Ustus, a, um, adj.,	• •	burnt.
Usurpo, V. 1.,		I use.
Usus, us, m., N. 4.,		use.
Ut, conj. with subjuncti	ve,	when; so that.
Ut ante, u. a	••	as before.
Utor, V. 3., dep.,	• •	I use.
Uva, æ, f., N. 1.,		grape.
Uva ursi,		bearberry.
Vaccinia, æ, f., N. 1.,		vaccinia; cowpox.
Vaccinum, i, n., N. 2.,		vaccine.
Vacuum, i, n., N. 2.,		vacuum.
Vagina, æ, f., N. 1.,		vagina.
Valeriana, æ, f., N. 1.,		valerian.
Valerianas, atis, m., N.		a valerianate.
Vanilla, æ, f., N. 1.,		vanilla.
Vanillinum, i, n., N. 2.,		vanillin.
Vapor, oris, m., N. 3.,		steam; moist
1.4		inhalation.
Variola, æ, f., N. 1.,		small-pox.
Vas, vasis, n., N. 3.,		a vessel; a bottle.
Vas fictile,		an earthenware vessel.
Vas vitreum,	• •	a glass vessel.
Vaselinum, i, n., N. 2.,		vaseline.
Ve, conj. or suffix,		or.
Vegetabilis, e, adj.,		vegetable.
Vehiculum, i, n., N. 2.,		a medium.
Vel, conj.	••	or:
Velvel,	• •	eitheror,
Ventriculus, i, m., N. 2.		stómach.
Venenum, i, n., N. 2,	•••	poison.
Veratrina, æ, f., N.1.,		veratrine.
Veratrum, i, n., N. 2.,		hellebore.
Verbascum, i, n., N. 2.,		mullein.
Verbena, æ, f., N.1.,	• •	verbena.
Vermifugus, a, um, adj.		vermifuge.
Verusya, um, adj.	• •	true.
	· -	= =:

Vesicans, antis, adj.,	bligtoning
Vesicatorius, a. um, adj.,	blistering blistering.
Transman owin ma N O	evening.
Veterinarius, a, um, adj.,	
Viburnum, i, n., N. 2.,	vetermary. black haw.
Vicesimus, a, um, num. adj.,	twentieth.
Vicis, is, f., N. irreg.,	turn; time.
Vice, adv.,	instead of.
Vichyanus, a, um, adj.,	vichy.
Viginti, num. adj., indecl.,	twenty.
Villosus, a, um, adj.,	hairy.
Vinarius, a, um, adj.,	pertaining to wine.
Vinosus, a, um, adj.,	vinous.
Vinum, i, n., N. 2.,	wine.
Vinum Xericum,	sherry.
Viola, æ, f., N. 1.,	a violet.
Viola crystallina,	crystal violet.
Viridis, e, adj.,	green.
Viride niteus,	brilliant green.
Virginianus, a, um, adj.,	virginian.
Viscum, i, n., N. 2.,	mistletoe.
Virosus, a, um, adj.,	poisonous.
Virus, i, n., N. 2.,	poison.
Vita, æ, f., N. 1.,	life.
Vitamina, æ, f., N. 1.,	vitamin.
Vitellus, i, m., N. 2.,	yolk of egg.
Vitis, vitis, f., N. 3.,	grape vine.
Vitreus, a, um, adj.,	of glass.
Vitrum, i, n., N. 2.,	glass.
Volatilis, e, adj.,	volatile.
Volvo, V. 3.,	I roll.
Vomicus, a, um, adj.,	emetic.
Vomitio, onis, f., N. 3.,	vomiting.
Vomitus,, us, m., N. 4,	a vomiting; that
	which is vomited.
Vulgaris, e, adj.,	common.
Vulnus, eris, n., N. 3.,	a wound.
Welchicum, adj.,	gas-gangrene.
Xanthoxylum, i, n., N. 2.,	xanthoxylum.
Xericus, a, um, adj.,	sherry.
Yohimba, æ, f., N. 1.,	yohimbe bark.
	<del>.</del>

## APPENDIX B

Zanthoxylum, i, n., N. 2.,		zanthoxylum ; prickly ash bark.		
Zincum, i, n., N. 2.,		zinc.		
Zea, æ, f., N. 1.,	• •	corn silk.		
Zingiber, eris, n., N. 3.,	• •	ginger.		
Zedogrig so f N 1		zedoarv		

#### APPENDIX-C.

## English-Latin Vocabulary.

Abdomen, abdomen, inis, n. Above, super, prefix & prep. Absence, absentia, æ, f. Absent, absens, entis, adj. Absorbent, absorbens, entis, adj. Acacia, acacia, æ, f. According to, secundum, prep. with acc. Acetanilide, acetanilidum, i, n. Acetate, acetas, atis, m. Acetic, aceticus, a um, adj. Acetone, acetonum, i, n. Acetylsalicylic, aceltysalicylicus, a, um, adj. Ache, dolor, oris, m. Acid, acidus, a, um, adj. Acid, acidum, i, n. Aconite, aconitum, i, n. Aconitine, aconitina, æ, f. Acriflavine, acriflavina, æ, f. Act, actus, us, m. Activated, activatus, a, um, adj. Acute, acer, acris, acre, adj. Add, addo, V. 3.; adjicio, V. 3. Adhesive, adhesivus, a, um, adj. Administer, adhibeo, V. 2. Adrenaline, adrenalina, æ, f. Affected, affectus, a, um, adj. After, post, prep. with acc. Afternoon, post meridian. Against, contra, prep. with acc. Agitate, agito, V. 1.

*Agrecable*, gratus, a, um, adj. Albumen, albumen, inis, n. *Alcoholic*, alcoholicus, a, um, adj. Alexandrian, alexandrianus, a, um, adj. *Alkaline*, alkalinus, a, um, adj. All, omnis, e, adj. Allobarbitone, allobarbitonum, 1, n. Almond, amygdala, æ, f. *Almost*, fere, adv. Aloes, aloe, es, f. Aloin, aloinum, i, n. Alternate, alternus, a, um, Alum, alumen, inis, n. Aluminium, aluminium, i, n. Always, semper, adv. Amber, succinum, i, n. A*midopyrin*, amidopyrina, æ, f. Ammonia, ammoma, æ, f. Ammoniated, ammoniatus, a, um, adj. Ammonium, ammonium, 1, n. Among, inter, prep. with acc. Ampoule, ampulla, æ, f. Amyl, amyl, lis, n. Amylocaine, amylocama, æ, f. Analgesic, analgesicus, a, um, adi.

Anhydrous, anhydrosus, a, um, adj.

Animal, animal, alis, n.
Anise, anisum, i, n.
Anodyne, anodynus, a, um, adj.
Another, alius, alia, aliud, adj.
Antidote, antidotum, i, n.
Antimony, antimonium, i, n.
Antipyrin, antipyrina, æ, f.
Antiseptic, antisepticus,

a, um, adj.

Antitoxin, antitoxinum, i, n.

Aperient, aperiens, entis, f.

Apiol, apiol, lis, n.

Apomorphine, apomorphina,

æ, f.

Apparatus, apparatus, us, m. Apple, malum, i, n. Application, applicatio, onis, f. Apply, applico, V. 1.; adhibeo V. 2.; admoveo V. 2. Aqueous, aquosus, a, um, adj. Aromatic, aromaticus, a, um, adi.

Around, adv., circa.

Arrowroot, maranta, æ, f.

Arsenate, arsenas, atis, m.

Arsenic, arsenicum, i, n.

Arsenical, arsenicalis, e, adj.

Arsenite, arsenis, itis, m.

Arsphenamine, arsphenamina,

æ. f.

Art, ars, artis, f.
Artificial, factitius, a, um, adj.
Asafetida, asafætida, æ, f.
Atropine, atropina, æ, f.
Back, dorsum, i, n.
Bad, malus, a, um, adj.
Badly, male, adv.
Balsum, balsamum, i, n.
Bandage, ligamentum, i, n.

Barberry, berberis, idis, f.
Barbitone, barbitonum, i, n.
Bark, cortex, icis, f.
Barley, hordeum, i, n.
Barley water, hordei decoctum.
Barley, pearl, hordeum decorticatum.

Base, basis, is, f.
Bath, balneum, i, n.
Bearberry, uva ursi.
Bedtime, hora decubitus:
hora somni.

Beef, caro, carnis, f.
Beef-tea, jus bovinum.
Beeswax, cera, æ, f.
Before, prius, adv.
Before, ante, prep. with acc.
Behind, pone, prep. with acc.
Belladonna, belladonna, æ, f.
Below, infra, prep. with acc.
Benzene, benzenum, i, n.
Benzoate, benzoas, atis, m.
Benzocaine, benzocaina, æ, f.
Benzoic, benzoicus, a, um, adj.
Benzoin, benzoinum, i, n.
Benzoinated, benzoinatus, a, um, adj.

Berry, becca, æ, f.
Best, optimus, a, um, adj.
Between, inter, prep. with acc.
Bichromate, bichromas, atis, m.
Big, magnus, a, um, adj.
Bile, fel, fellis, n.
Bismuth, bismuthum, i, n.
Bisulphate, bisulphas, atis, m.
Bisulphide, bisulphidum, i, n.
Bisulphite, bisulphis, itis, m.
Bitartrate, bitartras, atis, m.
Bitter, amarus, a, um, adj.
Bittersweet, dulcamara, æ, f.
Black, niger, gra, grum, adj.

Blister-fly, cantharis, idis, f. Blistering, epispasticus, a, um; vesicatorius, a, um, adj. Blood root, sanguinaria, æ, f. Blotting-paper, charta bibula. Blue, cæruleus, a, um, adj. Body, corpus, oris, n. Boil, coquo, V. 3.; bullio V. 4. Boiling, bulliens, entis; fervens, entis, adj. Bone, os, ossis, n. Borate, boras, atis, m. Borax, borax, acis, f. *Boric*, boricus, a, um, adj. Boric lint, linteum acidi borici. Bottle, phiala, æ, f. *Brain*, cerebrum, i, n. Brandy, spiritus vini Gallici. Bread, panis, is, m. Bread crumb, mica panis. Breakfast, jentaculum, i, n. Breast, pectus, oris, n. Breast-bone, sternum, i, n. Broken, fractus, a, um, adj. Bromide, bromidum, i, n. Bromine, bromum, i, n. Bromoform, bromoformum, i, n.

Broom, scoparius, i, m.
Broth, jus, juris, n.
Buchu, buchu, n. indeel.
Burnt, ustus, a, um, adj.
Butter, butyrum, i, n.
Butyl-chloral, butyl chloral,
lis, n.

By means of, ope, with gen. Cacao, cacao, onis, m.; theobroms, atis, n. Cachet, oblatum, i, n. Caffeine, caffeina, æ, f. Cajuput, cajuputus, i, m.

Calamine, calamina, æ, f. Calcined, calcinatus, a, um, adj. Calico, lina, æ, f. Calomel, calomelas, lanos, m. Calumba, calumba, æ, f. Cambric, sindon, onis, f. Camel-hair brush, penicillum, Camphor, camphora, æ, f. Camphoric, camphoricus, a, um, adj. Camphorated, camphoratus, a, um, adj. Canadian, Canadensis, e, adj. Cantharides, cantharis, idis, f. Cantharidin, cantharidinum, Capsicum, capsicum, i, n. Capsule, capsula, æ, f. Caraway, carum, i, n. Carbolic, carbolicus, a, um, adj. Carbon, carboneum, i, n. Carbonate, carbonas, atis, m. Carbromal, carbromalum, i, n. Cardamom, cardamomum, i, n. Carefully, caute, adv. Carminative, carminativus, a, um, adj. Carmine, carminum, i, n. Cascara, æ, f. Casein, caseinum, i, n. Cassia, cassia, æ, f. Castor, castoreum, i, n. Castor oil, oleum ricini. Catechu, catechu, n. indecl. Cathartic, catharticus, a, um, adj.

Caustic, causticus, a, um, adj.

Cautiously, caute, adv. Cellulose, cellulosum, i, n.

Cerate, ceratum, i, n.

Chalk, creta, æ, f. Chamomile, anthemis, idis, f. Charcoal, carbo, onis, m. Chenopodium, chenopodium, Cherry-bark, pruni Virginianæ cortex. Cherry-laurel, laurocerasus, i, f. Chest, pectus, pectoris, n. Chicken broth, jus gallinaceum. Child, infans, antis, m. or f. Chiretta, chirata, æ. Chloral, chloral, lis, n. Chloramine, chloramina, æ, f. Chlorate, chloras, atis, m. Chlorbutol, chlorbutol, lis, n. Chloric, chloricus, a, um, adj. Chloride, chloridum, i, n. Chlorinated, chlorinatus, a, um, adj. : Chlorine, chlorum, i, n. Chloroform, chloroformum, i, n. Chromate, chromas, atis, m. Chromic, chromicus, a, um, adj. Cinchona, cinchona, æ, f. Cinnamic, cinnamicus, a, um, adj. Cinnamon, cinnamomum, i, n. Citrate, citras, atis, m. Citric, citricus, a, um, adj. Clear, clarus, a, um, adj. Clove, caryophyllum, i, n. Coal, carbo, onis, m. Coat, tunico, V. 1. Coca, coca, æ, f. Cochineal, coccus, i, m. Cocoa, cacao, onis, m. Cod, morrhua, æ, f.

Cod-Liver oil, oleum morrhuæ.

Colchicum, colchicum, i, n.

Cold, frigidus, a, um, adj.

Cold-drawn, sine igne. Collodion, collodium, i, n. Colloidal, colloidalis, e, adj. Colour, color, oris, m. Common, communis, e, adj. Compound, compositus, a, um, adj. Concentrated, concentratus, a, um, adj. Confection, confectio, onis, f. Consecutive, consequent, entis, Convenient, idoneus, a, um, adi. Cooling, refrigerans, antis, adj. Cordial, cordiale, is, n. Coriander, coriandrum, i, n. Cotton, gossypium, i, n. Cotton wool, gossypium absorbens. Cough, tussis, is, f. Covered, opertus, a, um, adj. Cowpox, vaccinia, æ, f. Cream, cremor, oris, m. Creosote, creosotum, i, n. Crystalline, crystallinus, a, um, adj. Cubeb, cubeba, æ, f. Cup, poculum, i, n. Cut, incisus, a, um, adj. Cyanide, cyanidum, i, n. Daily, diurnus, a, um, adj. Daily, quotidie; indies, adv. Damp, humidus, a, um, adj. Dandelion, taraxacum, i, n. Decoction, decoctum, i, n. Decolorized, decoloratus, a, um, adj. Demulcent, demulcens, entis, adj. Density, densitas, atis, f.

Deodorized, deodoratus, a, um, adj. Depilatory, depilatorium, i, n. Dessertspoonful, cochleare medium, modicum or mediocre. Detergent, detergens, entis, adj. Dextrose, dextrosum, i, n. Diagnostic, diagnosticus, a, um, adj. *Dialysed*, dialysatus, a, um, adj. Diamorphine, diamorphina, æ, f. Diaphoretic, diaphoreticum, Difficult, difficilis, e, adj. Digitalis, digitalis, is, f. *Dill*, anethum, i, n. Dilute, dilutus, a, um, adj. Dinner, prandium, i, n. Diphtheria, diphthericus a, um, adj. Dissolve, solvo, V. 3. Distill, distillo, V. 1. Distilled, destillatus, a, um, adj Diuretic, diureticus, a, um, adj. Divide, divido, V. 3. Domette, dometta, æ, f.

Dinner, prandium, 1, n.
Diphtheria, diphthericus
a, um, adj.
Dissolve, solvo, V. 3.
Distill, distillo, V. 1.
Distilled, destillatus, a, um, adj.
Divide, divido, V. 3.
Domette, diureticus, a, um, adj.
Divide, divido, V. 3.
Domette, dometta, æ, f.
Dose, dosis, is, f.
Double, duplex, icis, adj.
Double, duplum, i, n.
Drachm, drachma, æ, f.
Draught, haustus, us, m.
Dressings, curationes, plur. f.
Drink, potus, us, m.
Drink, bibo, V. 3.
Drop, gutta, æ, f.
Drop into, instillo, V. 1.
Dry, siecus, a, um, adj.
Dry, siecos, V. 1; exsieco V. 1.
During, per, prep. with acc.

Dusting powder, pulvis
conspersus.

Ear, auris, is, f.

Ear drops, auristillæ, arum, f.

Early, matutinus, a, um, adj.

Early, primo, adv.

Easy, facilis, e, adj.

Eau de cologne, Aqua Coloniensis; Spiritus Odoratus.

Effervescence, effervescentia,
æ, f.

Effervescent, effervescens, entis, adj.

Egg, ovum, i, n.
Either, aut, conj.
Elastic, elasticus, a, um, adj.
Elixir, elixir, n. indecl.
Embrocation, embrocatio, onis,

Emetic, emeticus, a, um, adj. Emetine, emetina, æ, f. Emollient, emolliens, entis, adj.

Employ, adhibeo, V. 2.

Emulsion, emulsio, onis, f.

Enema, enema, atis, n.

Ephedra, ephedra, æ, f.

Ergosterol, ergosterol, lis, n.

Ergot, ergota, æ, f.

Essence, essentia, æ, f.

Essential, essentialis, e, adj.

Ether, æther, ætheris, m.

Ethereal, æthereus, a, um, adj.

Ethylmorphine, ethylmorphina, æ, f.

Eucalyptol, eucalyptol, lis, n.
Evaporate, evaporo, V. 1.
Evaporating, evaporans, antis.
Excipient, excipiens, entis, n.
Expectorant, expectorans,
antis, adj.

Expressed, expressus, a, um, adj.

Exsiccated, exsiccatus, a, um,

adj. Extend, extendo, V. 3. External, externus, a, um, adj. *Extract*, extractum, i, n. Eye, oculus, i, m. *Eye-discs*, lamellæ, arum, f. *Eyelid*, tarsus oculi. Eye lotion, collyrium, i, n. Face, facies, ei, f. Fat, adeps, adipis, m. Fennel, fæniculum, i, n. Fever, febris, is, f. Fictitious, fictitius, a, um, adj. Fig, ficus, i, f. *Fine*, subtilis, e, adj. *Flannel*, lanula, æ, f. *Flax*, linum, i, n. Flexible, flexilis, e, adj. *Flour*, farina, æ, f. *Flower*, flos, floris, m. Following, sequens, entis, adj. Food, cibus, i, m. Foot, pes, pedis,  ${
m m.}$ For, pro, prep. with abl. Foreign, exoticus, a, um, adj. Formate, formas, atis, m. Formic, formicus, a, um, adj. Formulary, codex, dicis, in. Fowler's solution, liquor Fowleri; liquor arsenicalis. Foxglove, digitalis, is, f. *Freely*, plene, adv. *French*, Gallicus, a, um, adj. Frequent, frequens, entis, adj. *Frequently*, frequenter, adv. Fresh, recens, entis, adj. Friday, dies Veneris. Fruit, fructus, us, m.

Full, amplus, a, um; plenus, a, um, adj. Fuming, fumans, antis, adj. Fused, fusus, a, um, adj. Gall, fel, fellis, n. Gallic, gallicus, a, um, adj. Gallon, congius, i, n. Gamboge, gambogia, æ, f. Gargle, gargarisma, atis, n. Garlic, alium, n. Gaultheria, gaultheria, æ, f. Gauze, carbasus, i, f. Gelatin, gelatinum, i, n. Gentian, gentiana, i, n. Gentle, lenis, e, adj. Gently, leniter, adv. Genuine, verus, a, um, adj. Gild, deauro, V. 1. Ginger, zingiber, eris, n. Give, do, V. 1. Glacial, glacialis, e, adj. *Gland*, glandula, æ, f. Glass, vitrum, i, n. Glassful, cyathus, i, m. Glucose, glucosum, i, n. Gluside, glusidum, 1, n. Glycerine, glycerinum, i, n. Golden seal, hydrastis, is, f. Good, bonus, a, um, adj. Goulard's extract, liquor plumbi subacetatis fortior. Gradually, gradatim, adv. Gramme, gramma, atis, n. Great, magnus, a, um, adj. Green, viridis, e, adj. Gregory's powder, pulvis rhei compositus.

Grey powder, hydrargyrum cum creta.

Guaiacum, guaiacum, i, n. Gum, gummi, n. indecl.

Gum, gingiva, æ, f., (anat.) Hair, capillus, i, m. *Half*, dimidium, i, n; semis, semissis, m. Half, dimidius, a um, adj. Hamamelis, hamamelis, idis f. Hand, manus, us, f. Hard, durus, a, um, adj. Have, habeo, V. 2. Head, caput, capitis, n. Headache, cephalalgia, æ, f. Hear, audio, V. 4. Heart, cor, cordis, N. Heat, calor, oris, m. Heavy, ponderosus, a, um, adj. *Hellebore*, veratrum, i, n. Hemp, cannabis, is, f. Henbane, hyoscyamus, i, m. *Herb*, herba, æ, f. *Homatropine*, homatropina, æ, f.

Honey, mel, mellis, n.
Hops, lupulus, i, m.
Horehound, marrubium, i, n.
Hot, fervens, entis, adj.
Hour, hora, æ, f.
Humid, humidus, a, um, adj.
Hydrate, hydras, atis, m.
Hydrated, hydratus, a, um, adj.
Hydriodic, hydriodicus,

a, um, adj. Hydrobromide, hydrobromidum, i n

i, n. *Hydrochloric*, hydrochloricus,
a, um, adj.

Hydrocyanic, hydrocyanicus, a. um. adi

a, um, adj.

Hydrogen, hydrogenium, i, n.

Hydroxide, hydroxidum, i, n.

Hydrous, hydrosus, a, um, adj.

Hyoscyamus, hyoscyamus, i, n.

Hypophosphite, hypophosphis, itis, m. Hyposulphite, hyposulphis, itis, m. Iceland moss, cetraria, æ, f. Ichthammol, ichthammol, lis, n. *Ichthyol*, ichthyol, lis, n. *Immediately*, statim ; illico, adv. Inch, pollex, icis, m. Increase, augeo, V. 2., Industrial, industrialis, e, adj. Infusion, infusum, i, n. Inhalation, inhalatio, onis, f.; vapor, oris, m. Inhale, inhalo, V. 1. Inject, injicio, V. 3. Injection, injectio, onis, f. Instil. instillo, V. 1. Insufflation, insufflatio, onis, f. *Insulin*, insulinum, i, n. Intimately, intime, adv.

e, adj.

Iodate, iodas, atis, m.

Iodide, iodidum, i, n.

Iodine, iodum, i, n.

Iodized, iodisatus, a, um, adj.

Iodoform, iodoformum, i, n.

Irish moss, chondrus, i, m.

Iron, ferrum, i, n.

Irradiated, irradiatus,

Intramuscular, intramuscularis,

a. um, adj.
Isinglass, ichthyocolla, æ. f.
Isotonic, isotonicus, a. um, adj.
Ispaghula, ispaghula, æ. f.
Jaborandi, jaborandi, n. indecl.
Jalap, jalapa, æ. f.
Juice, succus, i, m.
Juniper, juniperus, i, f.
Kaladana, kaladana, æ. f.
Kamala, kamala, æ. f.

Kaolin, kaolinum, i, n. Keep, conservo, V. 1. Kidney, ren, renis, m. Knee, genu, us, n. Label, signo, V. 1. Lactate, lactas, atis, m. Lactic, lacticus, a, um, adj. Lactose, lactosum, n. Lævulose. lævulosum. i, n. *Lanolin*, lanolinum, i, n.  ${\it Lard}$ , adeps, adipis,  ${
m m.}$ Larynx, larynx, laryngis, m. Lastly, denique, adv. Laudanum, laudanum, i, n. Lavender, lavandula, æ, f. Laxative, laxativus, a, um, adj. Lead, plumbum, i. n. *Leaf*, folium, i, n. Leech, hirudo, inis, f. *Left*, sinister, tra, trum, adj. Leg, crus, cruris, n. Lemon, limon, onis, f. *Length*, longitudo, dinis, f. Levigated, levigatus, a, um, adj. *Light*, lux, lucis, f. *Light*, levis, e, adj. Lame, calx, calcis, f. *Liniment*, linimentum, i, n. Linseed, linum, i, n.  $\mathit{Lint}$ , linteum, 1, n. Liquefy, liquefacio, V. 3. *Liquid*, liquidum, i, n. *Liquor*, liquor, oris, m. Liquorice, glycyrrhiza, æ, f. Litre, litra, atis, n; litrum, i, n. *Laver*, hepar, atıs, n. *Lobelia*, lobelia, æ, f. Logwood, hæmatoxylum, 1, n. Long, longus, a, um,, adj. Lotion, lotio, onis, f. Lozenge, trochiscus, i, m.

Lukewarm, tepidus, a, um, adj. Lunar caustic, argenti nitras. Macerate, macero, V. 1. Magnesia, magnesia, æ, f. Magnesium, magnesium, n. Magnitude, magnitudo, dinis, f. Manna, manna, æ, f. Manner, modus, i, m.; mos, moris, m. *Marc*, residuum, i, n. Margin, margo, ginis, m. *Marshmallow*, althæa, althææ, f. *Mass*, massa, æ, f. Meal, cibus, i, m. Measure, mensura, æ, f. *Medicated*, medicatus, a, um, adj. Medicinal, medicinalis, e, adj. Melt, liquefacio, V. 3. *Menthol*, menthol, lis, n. *Mercurial*, mercurialis, e, adj. Mercury, hydrargyrum, i, n. *Methylated*, methylatus, a, um, adj. Mid-day, meridies, et, m. *Middle*, medius, a, um, adj. *Midnight*, media nox. *Mild*, mitis, e, adj. *Milk*, lac, lactis, n. Millimeter, millimetrum, i, n. *Minim*, minimum, i, n. *Mint*, mentha, æ, f. *Minute*, minutum, i, n. Mix, misceo, V. 2. Mixed, admixtus, a, um, adj. *Mixture*, mistura, æ, f. *Moist*, humidus, a, um, adj. Moment, momentum, i, n. Monday, dies Lunæ. *Month*, mensis, is, m.

Morning, mane, n. indecl.
Morphinated, morphinatus,
a, um, adj.
Morphine, morphina, æ, f.
Morrhuate, morrhuas, atis, m.
Morrow, to-morrow, cras,

n. indecl.

On the day after to-morrow
perendies,

Mouth, os, oris, n. Mouth-wash, collutorium, i, n. Mucilage, mucilago, ginis, f. Musk, moschus, i, m. *Muslin*, sindon, onis, f. Mustard, sinapis, is, f. Myrrh, myrrha, æ, f. Name, nomen, inis, n. Nasal bougie, buginarium, i, n. Nasal douche, collunarium, i, n. Nearly, fere, adv. *Necessity*, opus, n. indecl. Neutral, neutralis, e, adj. New, novus, a, um, adj. Next, proximus, a, um, adj. *Next*, demde, adv. *Night*, nox, noctis, f. Nitrate, nitras, atis, m. Nitric, nitricus, a, um, adj. *Nitrite*, nitris, itis, m. *Nitrogen*, nitrogenium, i, n. Nitrous, nitrosus, a, um, adj. No, non, adv. *Noon*, meridies, ei, m. *Nostril*, naris, is, f. *Nucleic*, nucleicus, a, um, adj. *Nut*, nux, nucis, f. Occasionally, pro re nata. Odorous, odoratus, a, um, adj. *Odour*, odor, oris, m. Oil, oleum, i, n. *Oily*, oleosus, a, um, adj.

Ointment, unguentum, i, n.
Oleate, oleas, atis, m.
Oleated, oleatus, a, um, adj.
Oleic, oleicus, a, um, adj.
Oleo-resin, oleo-resina, æ, f.
Olive, oliva, æ, f.
Oliver bark, cortex oliveri.
Once, semel, adv.
One, unus, a, um, adj.
One of two, alter, altera,
alterum.

Open, apertus, a. um, adj.
Open-wove, textum apertum.
Opium, opium, i. n.
Or, aut; vel, conj.
Orange, aurantium, i. n.
Orris, iris, iridis, f.
Ounce. uncia, æ, f.
Out of, e; ex, prep. with abl.
Over, super, prep. with acc. or
abl.

Ox, bos, bovis, m.
Oxalate, oxalas, atis, m.
Oxalic, oxalicus, a, um, adj.
Oxygen, oxygenium, i, n.
Pain, dolor, oris, m.
Paint, dolors, entis, adj.
Paint, pigmentum, i, n.
Pancreas, pancreas, atis, n.
Pancreatin, pancreatinum, i, n.
Paper, charta, æ, f.
Parathyroid, parathyroideum,

Part, pars, partis, f.
Paste, pasta, æ, f.
Patient, æger, ægri, m.;
ægra, æ, f.
Peel, cortex, icis, m. or f.
Peeled, decorticatus, a, um, adj.
Pepper, piper, eris, n.
Peppermint, mentha piperita.

Pepsin, pepsinum, i, n. Peptone, peptonum, i, n. Peptonized, peptonatus, a, um, adj. *Percolate*, percolatum, i, n. Percolator, percolum, i, n. Perfumed, odoratus, a, um, adj. Permanganate, permanganas, atis, in. Peruvian, peruvianus, a, um, adj. Pessary, pessus, i, m. Petroleum, petroleum, i, n. Pharmaceutical, pharmaceuticus, a, um, adj. Phenacetin, phenacetinum, i, n. Phenazone, phenazonum, i, n. Phenolphthalein, phenolphthaleinum, i, n. *Phial*, phiala, æ, f. *Phosphate*, phosphas, atis, m. Phosphorated, phosphoratus, a, um, adj. Phosphoric, phosphoricus, a, um, adj. Phosphorus, phosphorus, i, m. Physiological, physiologicus, a, um, adj. Picric, picricus, a, um, adj. Picrorhiza, picrorhiza, æ, f. Pigment, pigmentum, i, n. Pill, pilula, æ, f. *Pill-box*, pyxis, idis, f. Pilocarpine, pilocarpina, æ, f. Pine, pinus, i, f. Pint, octarius, i, m. Pitch, pix, picis, f. Plaster, emplastrum, i, n. Podophyllin, podopyllinum,

Pomade, pomatum, i, n. Poppy, papaver, eris, n. Potash, potassa, æ, f. Potassium, potassium, i, n. Poultice, cataplasma, atis, n. Pound, libra, æ, f. Pour in, instillo, V. 1. Powder, pulvis, eris, m. Powdered, pulveratus, a, um, adj. Precipitate, precipitatum, i, n. Preparation, preparatio, onis, f. Prescription, prescriptio, onis, f. *Previously*, prius, adv. Proof spirit, spiritus tenuior. *Proper*, proprius, a, um ; debitus, a, um, adj. Prune, prunum, i, n. *Pulp*, pulpa, æ, f. Pure, purus, a, um, adj. Purgative, catharticus, a, um, adj. Purging, purgans, antis, adj. Purified, purificatus, a, um, adj. Pyrogallol, pyrogallol, n. indecl. Pyroxylin, pyroxylinum, i, n. Quantity, quantitas, atis, f. Quarter, quadrans, antis, in. Quassia, quassia, æ, f. Quickly, celeriter; cito, adv. Quillaia, quillaia, æ, f. Quinine, quinina, æ, f. Real, verus, a, um, adj. Receive, recipio, V. 3. Recent, recens, entis, adj. Recently, recenter, adv. Rectified, rectificatus, a, um, adj. Red, ruber, bra, brum, adj.

Red poppy, papaver rhoeas, ados, f.
Reduced, reductus, a, um, adj.
Refined, purificatus, a, um, adj.
Remainder, reliquum, i, n.
Remaining, reliquus, a, um, adj.

Repeat, repeto, V. 3.
Repeatedly, sæpe, adv.
Resin, colophonium, i, n.
Resorcinol, resorcinol, lis, n.
Resublimed, resublimatus,

a, um, adj.

Rheumatic, rheumaticus

Rheumatic, rheumaticus,

a, um, adj. Rhizome, rhizoma, atis, n. Rhubarb, rheum, i, n. Right, dexter, tra, trum, adj. Rind, cortex, icis, m. or f. Roll in, involvo, V. 3. Root, radix, icis, f. Rose, rosa, æ, f. Rosemary, rosemarinus, i, m. Ruh, frico, V. 1. Rum, spiritus sacchari. Rye, secalis, is, n. Saccharated, saccharatus, a, um, adj.

Saccharin, saccharinum, i, n.; glusidum, i, n.
Saffron, crocus, i, n.

Sayron, crocus, 1, n.
Sage, salvia, æ, f.
Salicylate, salicylas, atis, m.
Salicylic, salicylicus, a,

um, adj.
Saline, salinus, a, um, adj.
Salt, sal, salis, m., f. or n.
Saltpeter, potassii nitras.
Salve, unguentum, i, n.
Sand, arena, æ, f.
Sand-bath, balneum arenæ.

Sandal, santalum, i, n.
Santonin, santoninum, i, n.
Saturated, saturatus, a,
um, adj.
Saturday, dies Saturni.
Scanmony resin, scammonium,
i, n.

Scruple, scrupulus, i, m.

Sedative, sedativus, a, um, adj.

Seed, semen, inis, n.

Seidlitz powder,
pulvis effervescens compositus.

Send, mitto, V. 3. Senega, senega, æ, f. Senna, senna, æ, f. Separate, separo, V. 1. Separately, separatim, adv. Serpentary, serpentaria, æ, f. Serum, serum, i, n. Sesame, sesamum, i, n. Shake, agito, V. 1. Shape, forma, æ, f. Sharp, acer, acris, acre, adj. Sherry, vinum xericum. *Side*, latus, eris, n. Sign, signo, V. 1. Silk, sericum, i, n. Silver, argentum, i. n. Silver leaf, argenti folium. Simple, simplex, icis, adj. Single, singulus, a, um, adj. Skill, ars, artis, f. Sleeplessness, insomnia, æ, f. Slow, lentus, a, um, adj. Slowly, lente, adv. Small, parvus, a, um, adj. Smallest, minimus, a, um, adj. Smooth, levis, e, adj. Snuff, sternutamentum, i, n. Soap, sapo, onis, m.

Soda, soda, æ, f. Soft, mollis, e, adj. Solution, solutio, onis, f.; liquor, ris, m. So much, tantus, a, um, adj. Spearmint, mentha viridis. Spermaceti, cetaceum, i. n. Spirit, spiritus, us, m. Spoon, cochleare, ris, n. Spray, nebula, æ, f. Spread, extendo, V. 3. Sprinkle, spargo, V. 3. Squill, scilla, æ, f. Starch, amylum, i, n. Steam, vapor, oris, m. Stearate, stearas, atis, m. Stearic, stearicus, a, um, adj. Sterile, sterilis, e, adj. Stir, agito, V. 1. Stoppered, obturatus, a, um, adj. Storax, styrax, acis, f. Strain, colo, V. 1. Strained, colatus, a, um, adj. Strengthening, roborans, antis, adj. Strong, fortis, e, adj. Strophanthus, strophanthus, i, m. Strychnine, strychnina, æ, f. Styptic, stypticus, a, um, adj. Subcutaneous, hypodermicus, a, um, adj. Sublimed, sublimatus, a, um, adj. Succinic, succinicus, a, um, adj. Such, talis, e, adj. Suck. sugo, V. 3. Sucrose, sucrosum, i, n. Suet, sevum, i, n. Suffice, sufficio, V. 3.

Sugar, saccharum, i, n. Sugared, saccharatus, a, um, adj. Suitable, idoneus, a, um, adj. Sulphate, sulphas, atis, m. Sulphide, sulphidum, i, n. Sulphite, sulphis, itis, m. Sulphonal, sulphonal, lis, n. Sulphur, sulphur, uris, n. Sulphurated, sulphuratus, a, um, adj. Sulphuric, sulphuricus, a, um, adj. Sunday, dies Solis. Suppository, suppositorium, Suprarenal gland, suprarenalum, i, n. Surgical, chirurgicalis, e, adj. Swallow down, deglutio, V. 4. Sweet, dulcis, e, adj. Syrup, syrupus, i, m. Tablespoonful, cochleare amplum, magnum, or plenum. Tablet, tabletta, æ, f. Take, capio, V. 3.; sumo, V. 3. Talc, talcum, i, n. Tamarind, tamarindus, i, f. Tannate, tannas, atis, m. Tannic, tannicus, a, um, adj. Tar, pix, picis, f. Taraxacum, taraxacum, i, n. Tartarated, tartaratus, a, um, Tartaric, tartaricus, a, um, adj. Tartrate, tartras, atis, m. Tea, thea, æ, f. Teaspoonful, cochleare minimum, or parvum. Tepid, tepidus, a, um, adj. Terebene, terebenum, i, n.

Terpene, terpinum, i, n. Tetanus, tetanicus, a, um, adj. Then, deinde, adv. *Theobroma*, theobroma, atis, n. Theobromine, theobromina, w, f. Thick, crassus, a, um, adj. Thirst, sitis, is, f. Thorax, thorax, acis, m. Throat, fauces, ium, f. plur.; guttur, uris, n. Throat, (external), jugulum, Through, per, prep. with acc. Thursday, dies Jovis. Thymol, thymol, lis, n. Thyroid gland, thyroideum, i, n. Times, vicis. Tincture, tinctura, æ, f. *Tissue*, tela, æ, f. To, ad, prep. with acc. *To-day*, hodie, adv. Together, simul. Tongue, lingua, æ, f. Tonsils, tonsillæ, arum, f. plur. Tooth, dens, dentis, m. Toothache, odontalgia, æ, f. Tooth-paste, pasta dentifricia.

a, um, adj.

True, verus, a, um, adj.

Tuberculin, tuberculinum, i, n.

Tuesday, dies Martis.

Tumbler, cyathus amplus, or
magnus.

Tooth powder, dentifricium, i, n. Totaquine, totaquina, æ, f.

Tragacanth, tragacantha, æ, f.

*Tow*, stupa immedicata.

Triple, triplex, icis, adj. Troublesome, molestús,

Texin, toxinum, i, n.

Turmeric, curcuma, æ, f.

Trupentine, terebinthina, æ, f. Twice, bis, adv. Upon, super, prep. with acc. Urethane, urethanum, i, n. *Urgent*, urgens, entis, adj. *Use*, adhibeo, V. 2. *Usual*, solitus, a, um, adj. Vaccinia, vaccinia, æ, f. Vaccine, vaccinum, i, n. *Valerian*, valeriana, æ, f. Vanilla, vanilla, æ, f. *Vanillin*, vanillinum, i, n. Vapour, vapor, oris, m. Varnish, tunico, V. 1. Vehicle, vehiculum, i, n. V*ial*, phiala, æ, f. *Vinegar*, acetum, 1, n. Virginian, Virginianus, a, um, adj. Vitamin, vitamina, æ, f. *Volatile*, volatilis, e, adj. Warm, calidus, a, um, adj. Water, aqua, æ, f. Watery, aquosus, a, um, adj. Wax, cera, æ, f. Way, modus, i, m. Wednesday, dies Mercurii. *Weck*, hebdomada, æ, f. Weighing, pendens, entis, adj. W*ell*, bene, adv. Wet, humidus, a, um, adj. Which, qui, quæ, quod, pron. *White*, albus, a, um, adj. Whooping cough, pertussis, is, f. Width, latitudo, dinis, f. Wine, vinum, i, n. Wineglass, cyathus vinosus, or vinarius. Wintergreen, gaultheria, æ, f.

Witch hazel, hamamelis, idis, f.

*With*, cum, prep. with abl.

Without, sine, prep. with abl.
Wood, lignum, i, n.
Wooden, ligneus, a, um, adj.
Wool, lana, æ, f.
Wool fat, adeps lanæ.
Worm remedies, anthelmintica,
orum, n. plur.

Wormseed, santonica, æ, f. Wound, vulnus, neris, n. Yellow, flavus, a, um, adj. Yolk of egg, vitellus, i, m. Zinc, zincum, i, n.

#### APPENDIX D.

# B. Sc. Examination Questions.

(B. H. U.)

#### 1936.

#### 1. Translate into English:—

- (1) Gutt. triginta e semicyatho magno aq. n.m. sum.
- (2) Nase ope penicilli semel in die applicand.
- (3) Pauxillum sterno quotidie infricand.
- (4) Gutt. quinque in aurem lœvam ter quaterve in die instilland.
- (5) Mitte emplast. belladonnæ hujus forma.
- (6) Coch. min. tria nona hora a. m., meridie, et post prandium, die Lunæ, die Mercurii et die Veneris sum.
- (7) Fiat nebula. Sig. M. D. bis in hebdomada utend.
- (8) Fiat collun. Sig. Coch. mag. cum tanto aq. calid. quart. horis adhibend.
- (9) Dimidium hora decubitus et reliquum mane sequente sum.
- (10) Coch. parv. duo vel tria p.r.n. tussi molesta sum.
- (11) Fiant guttæ. Signa. Pro singulis oculis.
- (12) Q. q. h.
- (13) M. d. u.
- (14) N. m.
- (15) O. n.
- (16) Rep. ambo.
- (17) T. d. s.
- (18) Ft. collut.
- (19) S. o. s.

- (20) Statim.
- (21) Sig. Sugatur lente que sec. hor.
- (22) H. s. s.
- (28) M. ft. m. s. a. Sig. Cap. oct. part. quotidie.
- (24) M. ft. pulv. in septem part. æq. separandus, quarum una singulis horis sumatur. Mitte in oblatis.
- (25) Ft. pil. ii. Sig. Alt. hac. nocte, alt cras mane sum.
- 2. Expand four only of the following into full Latin:—
  - (a) Ft. ht. S. M. d. S.
  - (b) Ft. emuls. s. a. Sig. Lin. pect. n. m. infric.
  - (c) B

 Sod. Salicyl.
 ...
 gr. x.

 Sod. Bicarb.
 ...
 gr. xx.

 Ext. Glycyrrh. Liq.
 ...
 Liq. m. xxx.

 Aq. ad
 ...
 3ss.

Ft. mist. Sig. T. d. s. i. c. mitte 3vi.

- (d) M. ft. pigm. S. Guttur. ope penicill. tert. hor. applic.
- (e) R

 Acid. Borie
 ...
 3iss.

 Zinc. Sulph.
 ...
 gr. vi.

 Liq. Adrenal. Hyd.
 ...
 3ii

 Aq. Ros. ad
 ...
 3 viii.

M. ft. collyr. Sig. Coch. mag. c. tant. aq. tepid. misceat. et b. i. d. applicet.

- 3. Translate into Latin six only of the following: -
  - (i) Three grains of potassium iodide to be dissolved in one ounce of compound infusion of gentian.
- (ii) One tablespoonful to be taken with two tablespoonfuls of water.
- (iii) Boric Acid Ointment to be applied to the eyelids.
- (iv) The Dusting Powder. To be applied to the affected parts.
- (v) On an attack of pain.

- (vi) Make a mixture pharmaceutically. Label: Two tablespoonfuls to be taken in a little water every four hours if necessary.
- (vii) Let the patient have half an ounce of spirit of camphor.
- (viii) Label: Ten drops to be taken in a wineglassful of warm water when the cough is troublesome. The dose to be increased to twenty drops if necessary.
  - (ix) The Pills. Label: Let two be taken to-night, afterwards, one each night.

### 1937.

- 1. Translate into English:
  - (1) M. ft. m. s. a. Sig. Coch. amp. ii ante jentac. et post prand. quotidie sum.
  - (2) M. ft. pigm. Sig. Guttur. ope penicill. tert. hor. applicand.
  - (3) M. ft. ung. Sig. Applic. capiti n. m.
  - (4) Mitte in caps. vit, Mitte tal. vi. Sig. vapor e caps. fract. dol. urg. inhal.
  - (5) Hab. æg. xx. Troch. Bism. Co.
  - (6) Ft. past. Mitt. 50 grm. in phial. obtur. c. ore magn.
  - (7) Ft. pil. xL. Tunicent. S. i. b. d. s. i. c. Dosis augeat. ad duas post hebdom.
  - (8) M. ft. m. Sig. P. p. a. Cap. part. oct. q. t. d. s.
  - (9) Ft. pulv. s. a. Sig. Sternut. B. d. u.
- (10) Ft. pulv. consp. subtiliss. Sig. Paux. part. affect. sparg. sæpe in die.
- (11) P. r. n.
- (12) Collun.
- (13) Rep. u. a.
- (14) Mitt. protinus.
- (15) S. o. s.

(16) in ioi. arg. mvoiv.	
(17) Ft. ht. S. M. d. s.	
(18) Cereol.	
(19) Tuss. urg.	
• •	
(20) Sig. N. P.	
2. Expand four only of the follows	ing into full Latin :—
(a) B	
Pil. Plumb. c. Opio	gr. vj.
Fiant. pil. iij. quar. sum. ij stat.,	et tert. post hor. tres.
(b) B.	
Hydrarg. Iodid. Rub. Potass. Iodid	gr. $\frac{1}{20}$ .
Potass. Iodid	gr. v.
$\mathbf{A}\mathbf{q}$	ad 3ss.
Ft. m. S. Quat. in die sum. Mitte	
(c) B	
Iodof.	
Balsam. Peruv	. ana gr. iii.
Ol. Theobrom q.s. ut ft.	
	a xxx.
(d) B.	
	. zviii.
Sig. Collut. Coch. med. c. aq. tepic	
(e) B.	•
Phosphori	$gr. \frac{1}{40}$
Ol. Morrh.	3i.
Tereb	m. x.
Syrup	m. xl.
Aq	ad ziv.
Ft. m. s. a. S. Cap. q. q. h. Hab.	
3. Translate into full Latin five	-
	. 1 drachm.
Olive oil .	. 2 oz.

Dissolve by warming. Label: The Drops for the left ear. To be used daily.

(b) Tincture of Nux Vomica ... 40 minims.

Compond Tincture of Gentian 1 drachm.

Compound infusion of Gentian 6 ounces.

Make a mixture.

- Label.—One-twelfth part to be taken in water three times a day ten minutes before meals.
- (c) The inhalation. Let the vapour of one teaspoonful be inhaled for ten minutes every night.
- (d) A powder to be given with a little water at bedtime.
- (e) The pills. One to be taken early in the morning, the other to-morrow morning, if necessary.
- (f) One tablespoonful to be taken every six hours, at 10 a.m., 4 p. m. and 10 p. m.
- (g) Let three pills be made, of which let the patient take two immediately, and the third in three hours time.
- (h) The Eye Ointment. To be applied to the eyelids.

## 1938.

- 1. Translate into English:—
  - (a) M. Sig. Inspiretur vapor gtt. xx per apparatum aptum bis terve die.
  - (b) Ft. enema. Injiciatur hora somni tert. qque nocte ad tres vices, dein repet. alt. noct. ad quart. vicem s.o.s.
  - (c) Misce. Mitte 3ii in phiala bene obturat. Sig. Coch. parv. solut. ex aq. octario dimidio pro collun. t.d. usurp.
  - (d) Sig. collut. Coch. med. c aq. tepid. pocul. post cib. utend.
  - (e) Ft. pil. xl. Tunicent. D.S. i. b.d.s.i.c. Dosis augeat. ad duas post hebdom.
  - (f) Sig j quamprim. sum. et dos. repet. p.r.n. dol. urg.

- (g) Sig. Chart. caerul. in semicyath. mag. aq. tepid. solvend., deinde chart. alb. addend. et in actu efferves. bibend.
- (h) M. ft. pil. sec. art. Mitte tal. viij in fol. arg. volv. Cap. ægra ij hora som. ad vic. quat.
- (i) Recipe.

Pul. Saponis Co. . . gr. vj.

Fiant pil. iij. quar. sum. ij stat., et tert. post hor. tres.

(j) Recipe.

Ol. Amygd. Dulc. Etheris

.. aa .. ʒij.

M. et ft. gutt. In phiala bene obtur. serv. In aurem sinist. instill. molest. dolor.

# Bachelor of Pharmacy

(First Year Examination)

B. H. U.

#### 1938.

- 1. Translate into English:—
  - (a) Viginti quinque minutis ante singulos cibos.
  - (b) Duo cochlearia ampla cum duplo calidæ aquæ adhibenda pro collyrio.
  - (c) Prima luce.
  - (d) b.t.i.d.
  - (e) tert. pt. hor. p. prand.
- (f) M. ft. Mist. Cap. æg. coch. min. mensura ex aq. cyath. vin. urg. tussi.
- (g) Ft. gutt. pro oculis. Gutt. i instillet. ter quaterev per dies quatuor.
- (h) M. ut fiat cereolus. Sig. M. d. u. Mitte vj.

(i) Recipe—

Sod. Sulph. Efferv. .. 3ii.

In phial. obtur. serv. Detur coch. med. ex aq. cyath. magno pro dos. o. m.

- (j) Fiat past. Mitte 50 grm. in phial. obtur. c ore magn.
- (k) Receipe-

Ol. Ricini .. m. xxx.

- Ft. capsul. gelat. Mitte xvi. Sig. iv per quat. noct. consequent. cap.
- (1) Ft. mist. cuj. sumat coch. mag. 6tis hor. in quov. vehic. grat.
- (m) Ft. mist. Sig. T. d. s. p. s. per dies quat., deinde ad gr. xv. Sod. Salicyl. dos. aug.
- (n) Recipe—

(o) Recipe—

Arseni Trioxid. .. gr. 1/60. Ferri Sulph. .. gr. iv.

- M. ft. pil. sec. art. Mitte tal. viij in fol. arg. volv. Cap. ægra ij hora som. ad vic. quat.
- (p) M. ft. insufflat. Paux. in aur. affect o. n. insuff.
- (q) Fiant pil. iij. quar. sum. ij stat., et tert. post hor. tres.
- (r) Ft. pulv. consp. subtiliss. Sig. Paux. super part. excoriat. sparg. saepe in die.
- (s) Recipe—

Iodof.

Balsam. Peruv.-ana gr. iii.

- Ol. Theobrom. eq. s. ut. ft. suppos. pend. fere grana xxx.
- (t) Ft. enema. Injiciatur hora sonni tert. qque. nocte ad tres vices, dein repet. alt. noct. ad quart. vicem. s.o.s.

(u) Recipe—

Zinc. Sulph.

Alum.

Ft. solvella. Mitte xxiv. Sig. Addat. j ad octar. aq. pro inject.

- 2. Give the full Latin of the following:-
  - (a) Glyc. Thymol. Co.
  - (b) Pil. Plumb. c. Opio.
  - (c) Mag. Carb. Lev.
  - (d) P. Amyli.
  - (e) Lact. Bov. Rec.
  - (f) Ol. Menth. Pip.
  - (g) Sp. Rect.
  - (h) Hydrarg. Iodid. Rub.

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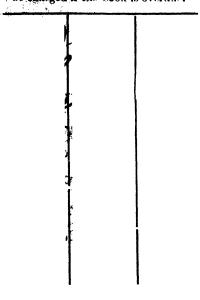
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